

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 30.16

January 23, 1915.

Temperature 6 a.m. 57. 2 p.m.
Humidity 82.

January 23, 1914

Temperature 6 a.m. 59. p.m. 64
Humidity 79. 70

2818 日九初月二十年寅甲

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1915.

六事期 日三拾二月正寅甲

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS BRITISH SHIP.

THE CREW WELL TREATED.

Taken in Tow to a Lightship.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

British Steamer Sunk.

Jan. 22, 11 a.m.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam reports that the British steamer Durward has been sunk by a German submarine twenty miles west of the mouth of the Meuse.

[The Durward was a vessel of 692 net tonnage, built in 1895 at Glasgow and owned by G. Gibson and Co., of Leith.]

Further Details.

Jan. 22, 5.20 p.m.

German from the submarine boarded the Durward, ordered the crew to take to the boats and then sank the vessel. They returned and towed the boats for six hours to a lightship, when the submarine made full speed away.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

THE FATE OF LUXEMBURG.

Germany's Baseless Allegation.

Up to the present, says the Daily Telegraph of December 11, the envelopment of Luxembourg by the German forces has prevented us from becoming acquainted with energetic declarations of the Premier, M. Eyschen, in the Luxembourg Chamber on the reception of the German ultimatum. But they are now becoming known.

In telegrams to the German Imperial Chancellor and to the Foreign Minister it was alleged that Luxembourg was a source of danger, and in a proclamation printed at Coblenz the German General asserted that France had taken hostile steps against Germany through Luxembourg, and that 650 French cyclists had invaded the Grand Duchy.

In explicit terms the Premier replied to this. "There is not a single French soldier on Luxembourg territory nor any sign of threatened breaking of neutrality on the part of France. On the contrary, on the evening of Saturday, August 1, the railway line Mont-Saint-Martin (Longwy) was destroyed, which shows that it was not the intention to use the railway to Luxembourg for transport purposes. If there had been such

an intention the introduction of troops by railway would not have been made impossible. That is clear.

"I am convinced that false reports have been deliberately spread abroad. For the moment I have not the proofs. I learned from a reliable source the German authorities were informed that, on Saturday evening, 650 cyclists of the French army had entered the country and the occupation has followed immediately. At once I telegraphed that there was not a word of truth in the story.

"That is what has happened. Let us await what is to come. The occupation of Luxembourg has been decreed and will continue. Two facts, however, are established—that on the part of the German authorities it has been declared there was no intention of resorting to acts of war and that the occupation is only to be a passing one. We have the more hope of this that the two grounds on which it was justified are false, especially that of the 650 cyclists. I have insisted that these things should be made known, and I made the declaration to the country and to Europe."

Thus it is formally established that the invasion of Luxembourg also the Germans invented disgraceful pretexts.

SOME CANDID OPINIONS.

"Truth" on the Recruiting Question.

Lord Kitchener is quite right to say that he wants more men and that he expects to get them, observes Truth (December 2). For every reason we want to put up during the next few months the biggest military force possible. But this really does not justify the wild language that is being used on all sides about the failure of and the lack of patriotic spirit among the young and able-bodied. As usual, we under-rate our own performances. This is not a bad habit in a general way, but it may be overdone. Besides, in this case the people who croak and rave and relieve their feelings by letters to the press, and even advertisements in the Times, might remember that they are simply abusing others for not doing what they are not doing themselves.

Just let us look at a few figures. At a moderate estimate, judging from the latest returns, the number of men serving on the outbreak of war in the Regular Army (at home and in India), the Army Reserve, Special Reserve, and Militia, must have been about 440,000; in the Territorial Force, 265,000; and in the Navy and Naval Reserves, about 200,000. This gives a total of over 900,000 men, without counting 200,000 in the National Reserve. It was stated the other day in Parliament that since the beginning of the war 1,200,000 men had enlisted in the old and new armies, exclusive of the Territorial Force. The Territorial Force was filled up to its maximum establishment almost immediately after the war broke out, and a large number of strong reserve battalions have since been added. I have been told that 140,000 men have joined, but let us call them 100,000. This brings up the total number of men in the military and naval service since the war began to 2,200,000. And recruits, Lord Kitchener tells us, are still coming in at the rate of 30,000 a week.

The people who daily fill the air with their lamentations over the apathy, selfishness, and lack of patriotism among their neighbours can hardly have observed these facts. One can only guess roughly at the number of men who would be liable for service if it were made compulsory, but it looks as if more than half the men who would be liable have already joined, and they are by far the most useful half. I doubt if there is any country in the world except ours where such numbers could be raised by voluntary enlistment. I am quite sure that in no other country could a million and a quarter be raised in about three months under the same conditions—that is to say, not for the defence of their homes and country against an invader, but to go and fight across the seas. It makes me rather sick to see people sitting in their armchairs and writing to the papers about the pusillanimity of their fellow-countrymen in such circumstances, more especially when all their records can be read by the enemy, who does not know the facts.

Look at all this outcry about football. Truth was the first paper to take this subject up, and what deserved to be said about it has been said as strongly in these columns as anywhere else. But what sense is there in making football one of the burning questions of the day? There are said to be about 5,000 professional footballers—almost exactly the number that Lord Kitchener has lately been enrolling every day. The spectators who watch their performances come in for a great deal of contempt and abuse; but as a matter of fact the vast

majority of them are men in regular employment, for whom a football match on Saturday afternoon is the one recreation the week offers—and a very cheap and harmless recreation. There are other recreations in full swing every week-end besides football. Why do they escape attention?

Probably one of the worst hindrances to recruiting is the daily announcement of crushing German defeats in the contents bills and headlines of the halfpenny papers, and perhaps still more the Sunday papers. The "masses" largely acquire their impressions of contemporary events from these sources. After reading of nothing but German defeats for three or four months they may be well excused for supposing that no further assistance is required in wiping the enemy off the face of the earth. Early in September, when von Kluck was retiring from the Marne, a working man told me confidently that the war would be over in six weeks. That was the impression he had got from the accounts of the rout, slaughter, and capture of the enemy in his favourite haphorth. By this time he ought to be fairly convinced that the war really is over, and that the Germans only continue to get themselves smashed up for the fun of the thing.

Last week the daily press outdid all previous performances in this line. By about Thursday, judging from the headlines, Russia had gained a stupendous victory, the German armies in Poland had been surrounded and were on the brink of annihilation, "the Kaiser" had sustained his "final debacle," the Crown Prince was, of course, once more "in flight." What is the use after this of Lord Kitchener wanting another half million men? What on earth can he want them for?

DRUG VICTIM.

Romantic Life Story of Mahomedan Woman.

A strange story was told at the City Coroner's Court recently when an inquest was held on Mulka Gwallyn, a Mahomedan woman, who died in a London hotel.

James Sidney Lee, of Redcar, said that he was formerly a civil engineer. He met the deceased in 1895 in Assam, and they had lived together as man and wife in different parts of the world. When he first met the deceased she was working in the mines. She was in the habit of injecting morphia and cocaine. He thought that she contracted the habit through seeing the drugs administered to him during an illness.

Alberta Lee, of George-street, Redcar, sister of the previous witness, said she knew the deceased was a victim of the drug habit. Witness had heard her threaten to take her life when the brother went away on business, and did not come back at the time he was expected. They were very fond of each other and never quarrelled. Witness's brother had made his money in India, China, and Sumatra, and came home with the intention of living on his earnings.

The medical evidence showed that probably the deceased had taken an overdose. Death was due to heart failure accelerated by the drug habit.

On the suggestion of several of the jurymen the prize undertook to make enquiries in regard to the purchase of the drug.

THE "BASILIAN."

RE-NAMING A PRIZE SHIP.

Ex-German Vessel to be Used as British Transport.

A strikingly solemn function took place yesterday afternoon in the Royal Naval Dockyard, when the prize ship Tannenfels was renamed the Basilian. The Tannenfels, formerly of the Hansa Line, was captured in the Basilian Channel by H. M. S. Obelmer, brought to Hongkong and added to the little collection of captured craft that at present adorns Kowloon Bay. Proceedings in the local Prize Court resulted in the steamer's condemnation and she has now been taken over by the Admiralty and converted into a transport.

Laid up in the dry dock, the Basilian looked a fine craft after the attention of His Majesty's shipwrights. In place of the usual name painted on the side there was a stretched canvas, the same colour as the vessel, on which was painted in large white letters "Tannenfels." Beneath, painted directly on the side of the vessel was the name "Basilian," this being obscured from view by the canvas screen. Against the bows a bouquet rested in which was the bottle of champagne to be broken against the stem.

The ceremony of renaming the ship was undertaken by Lady May, with whom was H. E. the Governor. Prior to that a simple but impressive form of service was read by the Naval Chaplain. The familiar forty-sixth psalm, the Lesser Litany, the Lord's Prayer, verses and Collect formed a fitting prelude for the prayers for the King, Navy and for the state of War, while a special prayer for the ship, those that should travel in her and have the management of her, concluded a most impressive service.

The Chief Constructor, Mr. E. E. Bate, then handed Lady May a mallet with which she struck a chisel and thus severed a cord. The bottle of wine was broken against the ship and at the same moment the canvas screen bearing the legend "Tannenfels" dropped into the water, disclosing the ship's new name. At the same time the Union Jack was hoisted at the stem and the White Ensign at the stern, the guard of honour of sailors and marines standing at the salute. Three hearty cheers were then given at the call of Commodore Anstruther for "His Majesty's transport Basilian," and the ceremony concluded with the National Anthem sung by those present.

Among those invited, of whom the greater number were present, were:—H. E. The Governor, Lady May and the Misses May, Capt. Hutchison, A.D.C., General, Mrs. and Miss Kelly, Capt. Heath, Colonel Lee, Hon. Mr. Claude Severn, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Chatham, Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. Hewitt, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Pollock, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Lantale, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Skellim, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe, Commander Basil Tait, Major and Mrs. Beckwith, Major and Mrs. Wakeman, His Honour Sir William and Lady Rees Davies, His Honour Mr. Gompertz, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Hodgson, Mr. G. K. Nuttall, Mr. and Mrs. Craddock, Mr. Lowder, the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Victoria and Miss Lander, Mr. and Mrs. Laird, Mr. J. G. Gonzalez de Bernedo, Mr. J. M. Lilles, Lieut. Mr. Imai, Mr. Oettingen, Mr. and Mrs. Blanch, Mr. and Mrs. Dodwell, Mr. and Mrs. Bonnar, Mr. and Mrs. Holyoak, Mr. and Mrs. Stabb, Mr. and Mrs. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, Major and Mrs. Stewart, Col. Mrs. and Mrs. Baker Brown, Lt. Col. and Mrs. O'Hara, Lt. Col. Gordon Hall, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Chapman, Lt. Col. Watson and Officers 74th Punjab, Lt. Col. Hill and Officers 40th Pathans, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Rayner, the Rt. Rev. Bishop, Pozzoni, Lt. Col. Sullivan, 36th Sikhs, Major and

ORGANISED THEFT BY GEI MANY.

The System Worked by Invaders.

Paris, Dec. 11.
In the French Departments which are still held in the invader's grip the German military authorities have organised a system of methodical, unblinking pillage, the full extent of which cannot, for obvious reasons, be realised at this stage of the war.

The following facts, which have reached the Temps from a source of unquestionable authority, shed a little more light on the mysteries of the German occupation. An industrialist who is one of the victims of the invasion found ways and means, a few days ago, of despatching two men in his employ on whom he could rely to the town in which his works and residences are situated. They were not long in obtaining information with regard to the fate of their master's property: not a pound of raw material was left in the works; not a stick of furniture in the house.

"War Prize Service."
It was not a case of ordinary pillage. They found the commune in the occupation of the "War Prize Service." This Service, which works in the rear of the army of occupation, is in charge of a retired officer, who has officially declared that his mission is twofold:

1. To remove from the conquered territory all the raw material of which the German Army and German industry have need, especially copper, lead, leather scraps, wool, and grease.

2. To procure money for his Government by any and every means.

The house of the industrialist in question had been reported to him as containing a quantity of valuable furniture. This furniture he had caused to be removed, publicly and in broad daylight. Being in jovial mood, he had deigned to explain his action thus:

"We are not pillagers. We work for the State. This furniture will be forwarded to Berlin, where it will be sold by public auction for the benefit of the Public Treasury."

"Oh!" he added, seeing the stupefaction of the bystanders, "we know what we are doing. Many Germans who have no money to subscribe to our national loan will suddenly find bank notes when articles of vertu are offered them cheap. A citron-wood table, a rosewood escritoire, always find fanciers. It is all profit for the State—no interest in the present, no redemption in the future."

Court-Martial Revelations.

The rage for looting, or—to put it mildly—for pilfering, which has made the name of German a byword in France since 1870, is curiously illustrated by a trial by court-martial which has just concluded. A field ambulance of the Second German Army Corps—two doctors, nine nurses (of whom seven are "deaconesses"), forty non-commissioned officers and attendants—were charged with robberies of various degrees, committed just before and during the battle of the Marne. The trial lasted three days. Dr. Rollin and Wohlfahrt have been sentenced to one year's imprisonment, the nine nurses to periods of one to three months, and 29 non-commissioned officers and attendants to periods of one month to three years.

Watches, longuettes, kodaks were among the objects fancied by the prisoners, one of whom had even packed up a bale of goods (fancy under-linen and the like) which he was sending off to his wife—"for the Netherlands."

Mrs. Knox, Opt. and Mrs. Hough, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Walton, Heads of Dockyard Depts. and wives, Naval Officers and wives, Major and Mrs. Lawder, Mr. and Mrs. de Raus, Admiral Teaching and one officer, and Commander Boppa.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

It is reported that the British steamer Durward has been sunk by a German submarine north-west of the mouth of the Meuse.

NEWS.

Further notes on the crisis appear on page 4.

The prize ship Tannenfels was re-named the Basilian yesterday.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, share report on page 9 and log book on page 6.

Interesting news from our Canton correspondent appears to-day.

Hongkong Twenty-five Years Ago appears under the heading "1890" on page 4.

General news and an article on "The War Drunk Kaiser" appear on page 3.

Several changes in the Hongkong Government service are gazetted.

The draw for the Royal H.K. Golf Club hole-and-hole competition is given to-day.

The subscriptions to the Prince of Wales' Fund in Hongkong now total \$214,593.00.

At the Sanitary Board election yesterday Dr. Fitzwilliams and Mr. P. W. Goldring were the successful candidates.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Tuesday, January 26.

St. John's Cathedral Annual Meeting—5.30 p.m.

Thursday, January 28.

Opening of "The Grotesques" season, Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

Saturday, January 30.

Har'een Fate, H.K. University. Distribution of Prizes, Diocesan School—11.30 a.m.

Tuesday, February 2.

The H.K. Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., Hongkong Central Estate and West Point Building Co., Ltd., meetings of shareholders—11.30 a.m. to noon.

Tuesday, February 9.

The H.K. Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., meeting of shareholders—noon.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Nagasaki Wedding.
The wedding took place at the English Church, Nagasaki, on the 30th ultimo, of Mr. F. R. Kooman, of Messrs. Holmes, Ringer and Co., and Miss Eva S. Grandison, who arrived from England by the Katori-maru. The ceremony was conducted by the Ven. Archdeacon Hutchinson, and afterwards a reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Inman.

Mallat, the Magician.
There can be no question that Mr. Max Mallat, who made his first appearance before the Sydney public at the Little Theatre on Saturday night, says a recent Australian paper, highly delighted his audience, as much by his genial, easy manner as by the unfailing dexterity of his magic. Never flustered, always ready with a joke or a quaint story, he added greatly to the effect of his tricks, and his mild request to the pianiste, "A tiny little waltz, professor," soon became the cue to the audience of some fresh marvel of sleight of hand. Mallat is called "The Napoleon of Magic," and he sustained the title in his performance, and the amusingly masterful way in which he commanded the services of some of the audience. His principal illusions included the making whole again of a tape which had been cut in two and tied, and had been all the time held by two of the audience, the production of bank notes from the interior of lemons and eggs, astonishing wizardry with objects while his arms were firmly held by two of the onlookers, magnetic control of knives and cigars, and the picking out and naming of cards which had merely been mentally noted by those present. Many of the tricks were performed down in the stalls, and the only fault the audience could find was that there was not more of them. The programme was contributed to by Miss Bessie Wallen, a contralto, who was favourably received, and Miss Herbert, who presided at the piano agreeably and gave monologue items. Mallat's season will continue for two weeks.

Returned to Shanghai.
Dr. Alexander Krakowsky, for many years in practice at Dalny, has lately returned to Shanghai from a year's special medical research in England, and is acting as medical adviser to the French Municipal Council in place of Dr. Fresson, who went home to take part in the war a little time ago.

Australian's Death at Penang.
Penang, January 6.—Mr. George Tiesington, motor agent, who met with an accident in a side car a week ago with a fractured arm and abrasions, developed tetanus and died to-day. He was a native of Australia.

Mr. P. H. Holt.
The author of some remarkable anonymous gifts to the city of Liverpool, which for years puzzled the public, has proved to have been Mr. Philip Henry Holt, younger brother of the late Mr. Alfred Holt, founder of the Blue Funnel line of steamers. This has only come to be known since his death recently. In 1895 Alderman W. H. Watts, who was then Lord Mayor of the city, received a very valuable gift from an unknown gentleman. The gentleman waited upon him and stated that a client of his desired to present to the city Waverley playground, exceeding 100 acres, but the giver did not wish his name disclosed. It has now been revealed that Mr. P. H. Holt was the donor. The benefaction became known as "Waverley mystery ground." Mr. Holt, in the same unobtrusive manner, at his own expense replaced insanitary property with up-to-date houses and made gifts to the Mechanics' Institute, spending, it was computed, nearly 200,000. He was also a generous supporter of the university. Yet he remained a comparatively unknown figure to the general public, and he died at the age of eighty-four. He was the last survivor of five brothers, all devoted to philanthropy.

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EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

MOUTRIE'S.

"WAR-DRUNK KAISER."

A Scathing Condemnation from America.

Why Americans who have a genuine liking and admiration for the German people are so overwhelmingly on the side of the Allies is explained by Dr. John Burroughs, the eminent American naturalist and author.

In a letter to the *New York Tribune* he says:—"As one man, north and south, east and west, in conversation, in private letters, in the pulpit, in the press, we have voiced our condemnation of the war-drunk Kaiser and the military clique that surrounds him, and in our secret hearts have prayed for the success of the Allies."

"I have yet," the writer says, "to meet a pro-German anywhere in the country, or to see a pro-German newspaper. Even men of German descent," he declares, "have no sympathy for the Kaiser and his on-rushing hosts."

"This frame of mind," says Dr. Burroughs, "has been forced upon us by events over which we had no control, and it has been intensified as these events have multiplied. We saw German militarism springing with a tiger's bound for the blood and life of a neighbouring people whose only offence was that they had for a generation been making ready to try to war off such an attack; we saw a small, peace-loving, industrious, inoffensive people, whose territory lay in the way of this fierce onrush of the Germans, trampled and murdered and despoiled, their villages and cities burned, their farms laid waste, their treasures of art and architecture consumed, their gold and silver demanded—we saw, and still see, millions of as worthy and likeable people as there are in the world homeless, foodless, swept before and trampled upon by invading armies like autumn leaves, and we heard the cry for mercy and succour that went up from them and it still rings in our ears."

"We saw the vast military power of Germany loosened, as if it had long been straining at the leash, as it had; we saw it eager and ready—the readiness that is the fruit of long premeditation and preparation. It was as clear as daylight that it felt the thrill and the joy of its predestined mission. It had been created for this, and now its day had come. How remorseless and relentless it swept on. The iron brute Bismarck must have stirred in his grave."

"Poor La Belle France! How has she been sinned against both by her own rulers and the rulers of other nations! And little Belgium (the home of Maeterlinck), who dared to bar her doors against the titanic nation despoiler and robber, and who now lies prostrate, bleeding and famishing! Her wrongs cry to heaven."

"Is it any wonder that we in this country give our sympathy without measure to the Allies and their cause? We instinctively look upon the German armies as simply a vast machine rubbing...

KAISER'S REWARD.

Honor of British Armoured Trains.

Northern France, Nov. 22.—Almost incredible as it may seem, the German Emperor has offered a reward of £1,000 for the body, dead or alive, of the officer commanding or directing the armoured trains which have done so much to hamper the operations of the Germans.

The information about the reward reached the commander himself from a German prisoner who was brought into Fumes three days ago.

Large as the amount may appear, it is small in comparison with the damage—moral as well as material—done to the German troops by the armoured trains, and the German Emperor would, doubtless, consider even Mks. 20,000 well spent if it could rid him of such an obstacle to his advance.

Apparently, however, the Emperor has overlooked the possibility that, even if he could catch the commander of the trains, plenty of other British officers would be ready to take his place.

The very fact of so large a reward being offered shows to what an extent the good shooting from the trains must have affected the German operations; and the apparent impossibility of ever doing any serious harm to so mobile an enemy must be exasperating to the German generals.

So far, the trains themselves and their gunners have escaped almost unharmed, but the damage they have done is known to their cost by the Germans who have come within range of the trains' guns.

with blind fury upon the civilization of the world. It is as regardless of life, of property, of things beautiful and precious, of the rights of the innocent and the unoffending as is any other machine. It is not expressive of the spirit of the Germany that we know."

"It is rather the outcome of the Germany of the blood and iron Bismarck, and of the gospel of war that has been so assiduously preached by her recent savants and philosophers—the tense, abnormal Nietzsche and of the hard, calculating von Bernhardi, and of her ruling classes—the bellish gospel that might makes right, that small nations have no rights which great nations are bound to respect, a gospel which sneers at treaties as scraps of paper and throws international morality to the winds; a doctrine which our own nation has done much to discredit by refusing to seize Cuba and Mexico when there was none to say nay; a doctrine to which, let us all hope, this war will put an end for ever."

"War as now waged by the Kaiser against Belgium and France is but a high-sounding name for the collective murder and pillage and arson of a vast organized band of outlaws, and for my part I believe it is the last spectacle of the kind and on such a scale that the world will ever see."

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No. 25 SHELLEY STREET.

"ELLANDONAN" No. 54 Mount Kellett Road, 5 rooms, unfurnished from 1st March.

No. 1 Nathan Road, Kowloon (No. 1 Fairview) from 1st February.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

TO LET.—Rooms on 1st floor of Kowloon Dispensary Building, Apply to Manager, KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

TO LET.—European house, No. 156, Praya East.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

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TO LET.—ABERGELDIE, 136 Plantation Road, Peak. Furnished for 7-8 months from middle February. Five Roomed House, seven minutes' easy walk from upper Tram Station. For particulars apply to, A. S. SORESENSEN, Thorson & Co., 9 Ice House Street.

TO LET.—"TOR OREST," No. 7, the Peak, furnished bungalow for one or two years from 1st April, moderate rent.—Apply P. M. HODGSON, Courts of Justice.

TO LET.—No. 3 "Lyemooon Villas" Kowloon. Apply to: SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

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For further particulars apply to:—H. M. H. NEMAZEE, 10, Des Vceux Road, Hongkong, 12th January, 1914.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to:—

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TO LET.—168, The Peak. "The Kennels." Apply to:—

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Kassim Kunchangla, Sandakan.

Laisang, Kamper.

Lingquimoke Wanlay Halphong.

St. Hullo.

Manahung Yeesang, Yuen.

Levaka.

Mowchoong, Halphong.

Ngapohhin Penang.

Tangkangph, Singapore.

W. R. E. WES.

Superintendent.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Chunshong, Shanghai.

Tsunghuatt, Kobe.

Kienyuen, c/o Tongyueh.

Shanghai.

Kwanhsing, c/o Chunshong.

Shanghai.

Williamton Tongwoo, Kobe.

Namsang, Woking Street, Nagasaki.

Milner Victoria Ice House.

Street, Shanghai.

R. BLACK.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, Jan. 22nd, 1915.

NOTICES.

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THE EVOLUTION OF MODERN GERMANY, by W. Harbutt Dawson	4.00	THE SWINDLER, by Ethel M. Dell	1.75
FRANCO-GERMAN WAR, by Field Marshal von Moltke	4.00	THE BOOMERANG, by E. Katharine Bates	1.75
THE FIGHTING SPIRIT OF JAPAN, by E. J. Harrison	3.50	DAILY TELEGRAPH WAR MAP	1.00
		BARTHOLOMEW'S WAR MAP	1.00

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The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$23 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

信和并理其事理要訪探大正論言官報本

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1915.

IN THE MATTER OF RECRUITING.

In another column of to-day's issue we print some remarks by *Truth* on the recruiting question, which come as a protest against much that has been said, both at Home and in Hongkong, as to the slow rate at which volunteering is considered to be proceeding.

One of the easiest occupations that we know of is that of the non-volunteer who sits down and condemns other non-volunteers for not offering their services to the country. We would be the last to take up the cudgels for the shirker, and we believe that we realise, as fully as most of our neighbours, the desirability of getting the volunteer-roll as complete as possible; but we see no good purpose to be served by joining in a general Jeremiad because the number of recruits has not run to ten or twenty millions. If our readers will take a glance at the figures given in the *Truth* article, they will see that Lord Kitchener has not appealed to the Empire in vain, and that the number of men enlisting is not so very discreditably after all. Of those who have not yet offered themselves, one knows perfectly well that a large proportion feel that they would never pass the medical test, while others are prevented by one domestic consideration or another. But if we know anything about the Britisher, there are but few of these who would not be willing to put themselves under instruction, with a view to defending the country, in case of an invasion. We have no time for the well-to-do young fellow whose excuse is merely: "I cannot leave my business;" but we do not believe that many young fellows are saying so.

If enlistment have not reached the desired figure yet, the blame, according to *Truth*, lies largely with a certain section of the public Press. "Probably one of the worst hindrances to recruiting is the daily announcement of crushing German defeats in the contents bills and headlines of the halfpenny papers, and perhaps still more the Sunday papers." Of course, if the public at large cannot see cause for undue alarm, recruiting may well be slack. Unfortunately this is a difficulty that is not easily remedied. A little apprehension is a fine stimulant; a good deal may mean panic and financial paralysis. When all is said, the papers can print no more than the news which they receive and which they are allowed to print; and this view of the matter at once brings us up against the already much-discussed censor question. Sir Henry Norman pointed out, some months ago, in a letter to the Press, that the banishing of the war correspondent was a dangerous experiment, if only in so far as the thrilling stories of victory and of heroism which that gentleman formerly sent through to his paper were so many stimuli to the youth of the country, which the Government at Home is faced to strike a just middle between over-alarmed the people, on the one hand, and lulling them into comfortable inaction on the other. It is quite clear that much of the war news published at the time of the Boer campaign did harm to our troops, and the absence of a censor to-day, when the enemy is nearer to Home, might do even more. Yet if, withholding news, good or bad, is going to militate against sufficient recruiting, the remedy will have proved not much better than the disease.

Nerve in War Time.

A Harley Street specialist, Dr. Edwin Ash, has just published a short work on the above question, which, judging from the brief notice of it in a Home paper received this morning, takes quite an optimistic view of the effect of the present strain on the nerve constitution of the nation at large. From the layman's point of view the question does not seem one on which it is safe, even for a specialist, to dogmatize. For one man's courage is not another's, and to lay down a definite rule as to the effect produced by the nearness of danger would appear to us impossible. Many of our Hongkong readers have known what it is to be in a tight corner, when the next moment or the next move might bring death; and these will probably agree with us that strain or peril will often bring out remarkable instances of bravery in the weak and apparently cowardly and, as often, will prove the nerve of the robust and seemingly heroic to be utterly worthless. The strain under which people at Home are living just now will undoubtedly strengthen many; but it will also go a long way towards killing others.

A Publisher's Opinion.

Another interesting item in this month's mail news is an excerpt from a press interview with Mr. John Lane, the well-known publisher. Speaking on the literary prospects of the future, he says: "I am convinced that the war means the death of decadence in British fiction, and in British literature generally. We have been living too luxuriously, and, as the luxury and the consequent weakness have been reflected in some of the books of recent years, so, in the years which follow, we may look for a more virile, a more earnest, a more thoughtful literary output." This is an opinion which everyone who has followed current literature with anything like seriousness will readily endorse. Through over much prosperity, British literature had reached the stage when their reading appetites could only be appeased by something "piquant"—which word, with them, had come to mean "insanely sensational" or else "dirty"; few people could spare time for thoughtful fiction or for stories that had nothing more to recommend them than sheer clean, honest comedy. With Mr. Lane, we feel that at least much of this vitiated taste will prove to be very much a thing of the past, and that the coming reader will think shame to waste his time on the weak, the morbid or the slushy in fiction.

Sanitary Board Election.

The wish is often voiced that Hongkong could have municipal government, and there can be no shadow of doubt that such a system would serve the common well much more effectively than the form of government under which the Colony at present labours. Once in three years the public has an opportunity of exercising the franchise in the election of unofficial members of the Sanitary Board—that is when a sufficient number of candidates come forward to make a contest necessary. Yesterday we had some "electioneering," and though all who could have voted did not pay a visit to the polling booth, a sufficient number attended to show that there are many residents who take more than a passing interest in public affairs. It seems there are fully fifteen hundred residents who are entitled to the vote, but yesterday only some 430 exercised the right. It is only fair to point out, however, that there were very many members of the Volunteer Reserve who were engaged in drilling within a stone's throw of the Supreme Court who for that very reason could not go to the poll. The knowledge, too, that the unofficials on the Board can at any meeting be out-voted by the official element was no doubt a factor which dampened public interest, while the infrequency of these elections no doubt has a like effect. That under these conditions close on five hundred voters took the trouble to vote is enough to show that there is public spirit in the Colony, which only needs to be given encouragement in official quarters, instead of repression, to grow into a factor to be taken into serious account.

DAY BY DAY.

IF YOU WOULD BE LOVED AS A COMPANION, AVOID UNNECESSARY CRITICISM UPON THOSE WITH WHOM YOU LIVE.—Hops.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 40; clear.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 52; clear.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Dues per ss. Panama Maru to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Closed to-day per ss. Shidzuka Maru at 10 a.m.
French Mail.—Closed per ss. Dumbas to-day at 11 a.m.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per ss. Liangchow at 4 p.m. to-day.

Count the Columns.
Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 38 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 48 published.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9.3-16.1.

Post Office Clothing.
Tenders are being invited for the making up and supply of clothing for the use of the General Post Office for the year 1915.

Intercession Meeting.
The Bishop will conduct the monthly meeting for Intercession at St. Paul's College on Monday next, January 25th, at 6 p.m.

Prize Day.
The prize-giving at the Diocesan School and O'phanga takes place next Saturday at 11.30 a.m., and not to-day, as previously announced.

Military Announcement.
We are requested to state that the Happy Valley will be used by the Military for drill purposes from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Monday next, the 25th instant.

Remanded.
The Indians charged in connection with the alleged theft of stores from one of the river gunboats were again remanded at the Police Court, this morning.

Auditor.
The name of Mr. J. Arnold Dawson, Shanghai, has been added to the list of auditors qualified under the Hongkong Companies Ordinance.

"The Grotesques."
It will be seen from our advertising columns that "The Grotesques" will open here on Thursday next—a day earlier than previously announced.

Companies Warned.
It is notified that at the expiration of three months, unless cause is shown to the contrary, the following Companies will be struck off the Register and the Companies will be dissolved:—First China Chemical Works, Ltd., Oliver's Freshhold Mines, Ltd.

For Fighters and Refugees.

This week 195 garments have been sent Home, by the courtesy of the shipping firms, to Miss Lloyd Thomas, 118 Murray Street, Hoxton, London, for the soldiers and sailors at the front and their families at home, and the Belgian refugees. The garments have been made by the women of Hongkong, Kowloon, and Plover, and 50 of them have been sent by the compradore of the ss. Haiyang.

Trade Openings.
The latest trade enquiry list issued by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, shows that American exporters are seeking Hongkong connections as follows:—Blanks, electrical goods, general import and export, meat cutters, electric bells, electric conduit, electric power plants, paper towels and other paper products, lubricating oil and paraffin wax, silk hosiery, gloves and underwear.

Governor's Former A. D. C.

Lieutenant George Newdegate Alison, Seaforth Highlanders, who has been wounded in the second son of Sir Archibald Alison, third Baronet, of Possil House, Copehill, Wimbledon, formerly in the Rifle Brigade, and Colonial Secretary of Bermuda from 1888 to 1900. Lieut. Alison was gazetted second-lieutenant in the Seaforth Highlanders in December, 1900, and received his step in April, 1913. In November of the latter year he was appointed A.D.C. to Sir Henry May, Governor and Commander-in-Chief Hongkong. Lieutenant Alison, who is 25 years of age, has two brothers serving in the Navy.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

GERMAN MILITARY MUDDLING.

How the Allies Have Obtained the Upper Hand.

The resignation of General Falkenhayn calls attention to one of the first signs that all was not going well with the German campaign, and that was his appointment to the post which he has now relinquished. The side-tracking of Count von Moltke was at the time a matter for displeasure on the part of German periodicals, but that his successor should be General Falkenhayn, of Ziborn fame, was as bad a stroke of fatuity as could well be imagined. Von Moltke's plans meant an energetic attack on the French Centre, and whether he was right or wrong, the alternative plan evolved by the Supreme War Council has certainly been wrong. Falkenhayn, at the time of his appointment, was looked on as the man who would give the Kaiser his head. He did, and the sticks on Ypres and the frustrated dash for Calais were the result. These were indeed matters for great rejoicing as far as the Allies were concerned and it is a pity that Falkenhayn should not remain in a position to enable the Kaiser to continue as chief strategist for the German Empire. But there is also a personal pity in the whole affair; pity for poor Falkenhayn. Von Moltke was dropped because he could not agree with the plans of his superior; Falkenhayn has to go because those same plans failed. The Kaiser is a poor workman; he grumbled at his tools.

Our Vigilant Navy.

As is often the case, the most significant information is given to day in a small paragraph. We learn that two thousand transport voyages have been safely conveyed by the British Navy without casualty. There has never been a more complete statement of the prowess of the Fleet than that. Occasional stories of enemy submarines appearing in the Channel, wandering cruisers on the high seas and the hundred and one perils from floating mines, the evasion of which, after all, may be a matter of some luck, give some idea of the perils from which the Navy has guarded thousands of men and huge quantities of stores. Indeed, the strange hold that we have upon German commerce seems small in comparison with the fact that thousands of precious lives have been conveyed to their terrible work on the battle-field, for one slight slip might mean the sinking of a transport with men on board and it is conceivable that the mercantile disasters in recent years would pale into insignificance if a torpedo met a transport carrying a human freight. All is indeed well with the Navy when it can maintain a free passage for England's troops on works of Empire bent.

A Bright Outlook.

The optimistic French Note and the report of an almost general retreat of the Germans are indeed matters for rejoicing. The Allies have all along been faithful slaves of under-statement, so that when the French let themselves go so far as to indulge in a little optimism there must be full grounds for so doing. This war will certainly be looked upon in future times as the most unpicturesque in history. Dull, hard fighting, dwarfing of local battles by the magnitude of the operations and the consequent balance-sheet, reports of gains and losses, have made poor reading for some time past, save that the balance has generally appeared on the right side for us. But now a note of emphatic optimism has been struck, and, judging from previous cautious statements, there appears to be no reason whatever why it should not be safely assumed that the facts are slightly more than sufficient to justify this quiet note of confidence.

MISSIONARY SERMONS.

The annual sermon for the Hongkong Church Missionary Association will be preached to-morrow. The Bishop of Victoria will be the preacher at the Cathedral in the morning and the Rev. E.W.L. Martin, of the Church Missionary Society, in the evening. Special sermons will also be preached at St. Andrew's, Kowloon, and at St. Peter's Church.

1890.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending Jan. 23, 1890.)

The Dollar.

January 23.—"The rate of the dollar on demand to day is 3/2." Hongkong Literary Society. January 17.—"An unusually large attendance of members honoured Mr. D. E. Caldwell last evening when he lectured to the Literary Society on 'Art; its Principles and Practices.' Dr. Cantillo, the vice-president, took the chair. Among subsequent papers to be read are—one on 'Coal Gas Manufacture' by Mr. F. W. Cross, one on 'The Climate of Hongkong' by Mr. B. C. Shepherd, and a third on 'Milk,' by Mr. J. P. da Silva. There are also four debates on the agenda."

West Point Building Co., Ltd.

January 17.—"The first report of the board of directors of the West Point Building Co., Ltd., to be presented to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held at the City Hall on Thursday, January 23, states that the net profit for the nine months ending December 31, 1889, amounts to \$24,871.60, which, after deducting the Auditor's fees, leaves \$24,821.69 for appropriation. From this sum the Directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 6½ per cent. per annum, which will absorb \$24,375.00; the balance of \$445.69 to be carried to new Profit and Loss Account. The Hon. Mr. J. Bell Irving having resigned on leaving the Colony, the Hon. Mr. J. J. Keswick was invited to take the Chairmanship of the Board, and his appointment now requires confirmation. The Hon. Mr. C. P. Chater and Mr. J. S. Moses retire by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election."

A Wakeful Lukong.

January 18.—"About a quarter to four this morning a Lukong stood in the deserted Queen's Road. Singular to say, he was awake and, by coincidence, just then a Chinaman was climbing down a scaffold outside the new building adjoining the *Telegraph* offices." (The office of the *Telegraph* was then at 6, Pedder's Hill.) "The man descended lower. The Lukong watched more intently. (This Jules Verne style of writing is too trying—let us suppose they have met.) The climber had a revolver, some cartridges, an inkstand, a Waterbury watch, two penknives and a silver plate stuck in his girdle. Evidently he was undecided as to whether he should set up as an editor or a highwayman. A few hours later, Mr. Schellhaus, of Malchers and Co., identified the property as having been stolen from his room that night, and a constable recognised the thief as the party who nearly broke his neck last July whilst bargaining Mr. Grant Smith's house in West Terrace. Mr. Wodehouse held that editing was a hollow mockery, highway robbery only permitted on the Rialto, and that this Charles Peace pigdin could not be allowed anyhow; so he remanded the case."

An Early Chinese New Year.

January 20.—"To-morrow being Chinese New Year's Day, there will be no issue of the *Telegraph*."

What's In a Name?

January 20.—"Mr. Charles Vivian Ladd, tutor of the markets and Grand Panjandrum of the slaughter-houses, is henceforth to be known as the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, by command of the Governor. Our African brethren who superintend the road-mending of the Colony on the rare occasions when any is done—must, we suppose, be in future addressed as Inspectors General, too."

Interpret Cricket.

On January 22 and 23 a two-days' match was played on the Cricket Ground between Hongkong and the Straits Settlements. The Straits fared badly, losing by an innings and 147 runs. The Hongkong score was as follows:—Lieut. E. M. Blair, R.E. 73; E. J. Coxon (Capt.) 19; E. W. Martin, 2; J. Leach, 31; Lieut. A. J. Campbell, 9; D. Lawson, 69; M. J. Miles, R.A. 23; F. Maitland, 1; J. J. Bell-Irving, 0; T. Sarcombe Smith, 30; G. S. Coxon, 12; E. A. Ram (not out), 6.

1890.

SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow are from the *Hongkong Telegraph* for Jan. 23, 1890.)

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—197 per cent. premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$103 per share, buyers.
China Traders Insurance Company—\$72 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tia. 350 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Ltd.—\$130 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tia. 90 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$402 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$89 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—60 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company—\$41 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steamship Company—\$120 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$200 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$501.
Indo-China S.N. Company—12½ per cent. dis., buyers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$64 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$228 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$71 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$110 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—\$104 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$100 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co. Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.—\$23 per share, sellers.
Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Ltd.—200 per cent. prem., sellers.
Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share.
Green Island Cement Co. (old issue)—\$43 per share, buyers.
Green Island Cement Co. (new issue)—\$5 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$104 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.—\$4 per share, buyers.
West Point Buildings Co. Ltd.—\$46 per share, buyers.

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT.

Several New Appointments Gazetted.

The Gazette contains the following notifications:—
His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Stewart Buckle Currie Ross to act as Secretary for Chinese Affairs during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Edwin Richard Hallifax or until further notice, with effect from the 19th January, 1915.
His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint, provisionally and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, Mr. Stewart Buckle Currie Ross to be an Official Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Edwin Richard Hallifax or until further notice, with effect from the 19th January, 1915.
His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Philip Peveril John Wolhouse to act as District Officer and Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs in the New Territories until further notice, with effect from the 11th January, 1915.
His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Dr. Charles Forth to act as Second Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants during the absence on leave of Dr. Fritz Grone or until further notice, with effect from the 19th January, 1915.
His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Geoffrey Robley Sayer to be a Private Secretary vice the Honourable Mr. Edwin Richard Hallifax on leave, with effect from the 19th January, 1915, and until further notice.

CANTON NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Canton, Jan. 20.

General Lung's Aeroplane.
Some time ago it was announced that General Lung had purchased an aeroplane for the use of the troops stationed here. Just why they needed such a toy is not quite apparent but it seems that there were some foolish reports circulated that "the rebels," whoever they are, were preparing to attack Canton by means of a fleet of airships, and presumably this purchase was to inaugurate the establishment of a defensive force of aircraft in order to be in a position to repel such an assault.

However, the aeroplane was bought and there have been several announcements to the effect that it would be tried in a trial flight on a fixed date, only to be succeeded by the statement that through some unavoidable delay the trial had to be postponed.

But the trial was really made last Sunday, the 17th, and a great crowd of spectators was assembled to witness it. About noon Mr. Chan Kwai-pan, a graduate of a school of aviation in the U.S.A., took charge of the machine and sailed into the air. He made three successful movements. At the fourth attempt the steering gear became unmanageable and in spite of the frantic endeavours of the aviator it was dashed to the ground with considerable violence, demolishing the front wheel. Luckily Mr. Chan escaped with his life, though sustaining a bad bruise on his left thigh. He was at once carried to his home and later in the day General Lung sent his compliments on the accomplishment of the first three flights and his regrets at the accident following.

Macao Boundary Line.
The President of Portugal recently telegraphed the Portuguese Ambassador at Peking directing him to proceed to Macao for the purpose of going carefully into the matter of the boundary line of that colony with the Chinese Government. The intention is to come to a definite conclusion regarding this question that has been vexing both governments for a long time.

Encouragement for Native Manufacturers.

The Central Customs Board has notified all the local Superintendent of Customs Houses to inform all the native manufacturers in their respective districts that in the future they will all be able to move and dispose of their products upon the payment of but one customs tax, a 5 per cent. duty at the first Customs House through which these goods must pass. There will be no more levying of secondary duties and they may be secured the initial duty will be the only expense. At the same time, they are to be warned that the invoices must be accurately made out.

Mandarin Language to be Taught.

Governor Li has promulgated an order to all the Government and private schools in the province that Mandarin must be taught to the pupils and marks on this subject shall be counted the same as for Chinese composition. His reason for this action is given as being founded upon the well-known fact that the Kwangtung people have so many dialects that it is very difficult to transact official business with them all. It is hoped in time that it will become possible for all official business to be done in Mandarin instead.

New Wireless Station.

It has been thought necessary for the headquarters of Gen. Lung to be provided with a wireless telegraph apparatus, so that communications can be received and transmitted directly. The estimate put upon the work is \$16,000, but a public-spirited merchant has offered to supply the labour free if the materials, amounting to about \$8,000, may be bought by the government. Needless to say he has been awarded the work and as soon as the agreements are signed the work will be commenced.

New Butchers Tax.

About a week ago we reported that the Central Government had decided to double the tax on slaughtered meats and that the Government might be troubled if this were enforced. The butchers have already taken a decided stand in this matter. They have appointed

SANITARY BOARD ELECTION.

YESTERDAY'S POLLING.

Dr. Fitzwilliams and Mr. Goldring Returned.

There was much interest taken in the election of two members to the Sanitary Board, which took place yesterday afternoon in the Registry of the Supreme Court. The polling took place from 4 to 6 p.m. and was declared to result as follows:—

Dr. G. H. Fitzwilliams... 363
Mr. P. W. Goldring... 223
Mr. F. B. L. Bowley... 220

Out of a possible fifteen hundred voters, twelve hundred on the list and about three hundred exemptions, only 430 voters polled. The plumpers were, for Dr. Fitzwilliams, 20; Mr. Goldring, 15; and Mr. Bowley 10, while the dual voting went as follows:—Messrs. Bowley and Goldring, 42; Dr. Fitzwilliams and Mr. Bowley, 188; Mr. Goldring and Dr. Fitzwilliams, 168.

Polling opened at 4 p.m. and for the first half hour there were few voters. Things brightened up later on and at one time a queue had to be formed of those waiting to record their votes. After that, things quieted down and when the doors were closed there were no late voters. The first count was taken immediately afterwards, when the figures came out as above, but on the suggestion of the Returning Officer, Mr. O. D. Melbourne, a check count was taken as there was such a small margin between the total of Mr. Bowley and Mr. Goldring.

The result having been made known, Mr. Bowley congratulated the successful candidates and Dr. Fitzwilliams proposed a vote of thanks to the Returning Officer and his assistants. Mr. Goldring seconding, the motion was passed with applause.

Previous Elections.
In 1913 there was no contest. Mr. Shelton Hooper retiring and his place being taken by Mr. Bowley, while Dr. Fitzwilliams was re-elected without opposition. The voting at the previous election, in 1913, was very heavy. There were then four candidates for two seats, and the voting resulted as follows:—

Mr. Shelton Hooper... 504
Dr. Fitzwilliams... 343
Dr. Bellis... 313
Mr. H. Percy Smith... 187

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

The Latest Closing Prices.

Our share report corrected up to yesterday will be found on page 9. Messrs. Wright and Hornby now advise us of the following revisions, bringing the quotations up to to-day's date:—
Shell Transports.—82½.
China Sugars.—\$86, buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.—\$70.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.—\$51.
Langkats.—Tls. 40, buyers.
In the "highest and lowest" columns the changes are:—
China Sugars, highest, \$86; Langkats, highest, Tls. 40.
Bar silver is quoted at 22 5/8.

ed a day when they shall meet in convention for the purpose of drafting a memorial to Peking, protesting against the tax. They say they already pay two heavy taxes before the meat is sold at retail and that, they add, is quite enough. The dullness of the times is such that excessive taxation at this time cannot be endured; therefore they ask that this additional burden be removed.

Pension Awarded.
The death of Mr. Ng Heung-chow, the former chief clerk of the Financial Department, left his family with so little means that the officer who succeeded him asked Governor Li to grant an annual subsidy of \$200.00 for the education of his grandson, till he becomes a man. The matter was referred to the Interior Board, which has empowered Governor Li to make the grant.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

THE BISHOP'S SERMON.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir.—Unmerited rebuke is always easier to bear than merited rebuke, but, in the answer to my meek inquiry, I am assailed with both, and by a Christian who is so Nietzschean in his methods of attack that I must confess to some perplexity as to my methods of defence. That I should have asked for a logical interpretation of morality was perhaps foolish, that I should have approached authority with humility instead of with a hatchet, was perhaps unwise; and that I should have endeavoured to make the orthodox think, was obviously an unpardonable indiscretion. But nevertheless, I do feel that it is a little unjust that I should therefore have the Nietzschean epithet of meek and vain, and the ecclesiastical prerogative of impertinence heaped at my head.

The merited rebuke came in English, I bow before. Unfortunately when I was at school they taught me Bible History, whereas my English Grammar was allowed to grow naturally, and I sometimes wonder whether I should not have been a better Christian had they reversed the process.

Whether St. Paul would have objected to his character being discussed in the Public Press of Hongkong (and what's wrong with the Hongkong Telegraph anyway?) is, perhaps a little outside this question, since, had he lived now-a-days, and had he therefore been able to express his opinions, there is not the least shadow of doubt that his character would have been discussed, whether he liked it or not. Where his sermons are concerned, however, I think that he was quite sufficiently convinced of the truths that he voiced, to have welcomed any amount of discussion as to why they were true. I might add that I have applied the epithet "worthy" to St. Thomas Aquinas, but that I should never have dreamed of applying it to a person for whom I have so profound a reverence as I have for St. Paul.

There is a saying, I believe, to the effect that it is sometimes well to be protected from our friends, and taking into consideration the above epithet, and also the peculiar point of view adopted by Mr. Tozer—viz., to doubt whether it is worth while trying to understand the Bishop's sermon, I think that there are some people who would hold that it applied in the present case. That you, Sir, should have withheld from attempting to solve the rather thorny problems which I ventured to bring forward for discussion, is, I think, exceedingly natural, for greater minds than even Mr. Tozer's have failed to solve them,—and besides you did not preach the sermon.

I much regret that I am forced to shelter behind a pseudonym, as I should value the sympathy of a few heretics, whereas the execrations of the orthodox multitude, besides being infinitely humorous, would make me feel that I had at any rate one thing in common with St. Paul. However, in the hope of a reasonable and peaceful discussion, I adopted a humble tone, and an unobtrusive alias, but if it is my fate once more to meet the full blast of an outraged orthodoxy I may as well return to my old colours and once again remain (since this is not a suffrage question),

Your self-opinionated,
HERETIC.

P. S.—In my excitement I saw that I have quite forgotten to thank Mr. Tozer for so ably upholding my contention, remarks and logic.

Nippon Maru Delayed.

The T.K.K. advise us that they have just received a cable communication from their Shanghai agents to the effect that on account of heavy fog, the s.s. Nippon Maru has delayed her departure from that port until 2 p.m. to-day. It is presumed that her arrival here will be between 3 and 6 p.m. on the 26th inst.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

SELECTED
FINNAN HADDOCKS,
FILLET HADDOCKS

AND

KIPPERS.

Proclamation.
The Gazette contains a Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor prohibiting the exportation of all vessels as defined in the Merchant Shipping Ordinance 1890 to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British possessions.

Hospital Meeting.
The annual meeting of the Finance Committee of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals is to be held on Wednesday, 27th inst., at noon, in the office of the Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross, Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

Revised Notifications.
The Gazette contains revised notices issued by the foreign office concerning the transmission of money and letters abroad; and arrangements for departure of British subjects from Germany; also regarding the arrangements for the reciprocal exchange of British and Austro-Hungarian subjects (civilians) now detained in Austria-Hungary and the United Kingdom respectively.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

NOTICE.

THE EAST INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

We have taken over the agency of the above Company in Hongkong and are now prepared to grant FIRE and MARINE policies of insurance at current rates.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL CO.,
3, Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 16th January, 1915.

NOTICE.

L'UNION
FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
OF PARIS.

We have taken over the Agency of the above Company formerly held by Messrs. Siemens & Co. and are prepared to accept risks from this date.

CREDIT FONCIER
D'EXTREME-ORIENT,
Prince's Buildings.

NOTICE.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO.
OF IRELAND,
now merged in
THE YORKSHIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

We have this day taken over the Agency of the above Company, formerly held by Messrs. Reuter Brockmann & Co. and all communications in regard to the Agency shall now be addressed to us.

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.
14, Des Vœux Road,
Hongkong, 9th January, 1915.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company, Limited, on Tuesday, the 2nd February, 1915, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with the statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from Friday 22nd January to Tuesday, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for
The West Point Building Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1915.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Fourteenth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. on Tuesday, 2nd February, 1915, at 11.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 26th January to Tuesday, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Ninety-Fifth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on Tuesday, the 9th February, 1915, 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 26th January to the 9th February, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1915.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY,
the 29th January, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his residence No. 2 Des Vœux Villas (51 the Peak),

The Whole of His Valuable Household Furniture.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Thursday, the 28th January, 1915.

Terms.—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY,
the 30th January, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

120 High Class Tweed & Serge Suit Lengths
20 Dozen Wool & Silk
Singles
20 Woollen Jerseys

Also
A Quantity of Black & Tan Boots & Shoes.

On view from Friday, the 29th January.

Terms.—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Upper Level. Large furnished room with board for one or two bachelors. Electric light. Verandah. View of Harbour, easy terms. Apply "VIEW" c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

EVENING DRESS ESSENTIALS.

SHIRTS
COLLARS
TIES
WAISTCOATS
GLOVES
SOCKS
JEWELLERY

MACKINTOSH

& Co., Ltd.

Men's Wear Specialists,
16 DES VŒUX ROAD, 16

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

NOW OFFERING

WARM WINTER UNDERWEAR.

Light in Weight but Wa

IN

"VIVELLA" AND OTHER MAKES.

GUARANTEED UNSHRINKABLE

Ask for Samples

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

HIGH-CLASS GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERS.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The leading French Jewellery House.

Watchmakers. Fancy Goods. Diamond Merchants.

Grand Assortment of

BINOCULARS & STOP WATCHES.

The most reliable place for Diamonds, Jewellery and accurate Time-keepers.

SEE THAT YOU BUY



EVERY RECORD HAS THIS MARK

IT MEANS

MORE MUSICAL TONE & LONGER SERVICE.

A CLEARER,

COLUMBIA RECORDS

PLAY ON ANY MAKE OF GRAMOPHONE.

DEMONSTRATION DAILY.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, 6 Des Vœux Rd.

TELEPHONE 1322.

GILMOUR THOMPSON'S

Royal Blend
Whisky

"Fit for a Prince"



PRICE PER CASE, 1 DOZEN QTS., DUTY PAID,\$21.00.

SOLE AGENTS:

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

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THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.Head Office for the Far East:—18, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-
KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA:
32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP
LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and Insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED

Chief Office — LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINEHONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	18th Feb.	21st Feb.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 93.

Butterfield & Swire.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Umta," tons 5,422, Capt. Babt, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe and Moji on the 4th Feb.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO
STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, 23rd JANUARY,

5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

SUNDAY, 24th JANUARY,

5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) ..	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer	8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sul Tai, tons 1,651 | s.s. Tai Shan, tons 2,006

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 1.30 a.m. Sundays at 8 a.m. & 1.30 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 24th JANUARY.

The Company's new Steamship, **TAISHAN** will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 a.m. and return from Macao at 1.30 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 8 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sul An.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA
NAVIGATION CO., LTD. & THE INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the —

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor)
Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	{Katori Maru Capt. Kon T. 19,000 {Kamo Maru Capt. Shimidzu 16,000	{THURS., 28th Jan. at 10 a.m. {THURS., 11th Feb. at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.O., and SEATTLE via S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	{Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Deguchi T. 14,500 {Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500	{SATUR., 23rd Jan. at noon. {TUES., 9th Feb. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	{Hitachi Maru Capt. Sato T. 13,500	{FRIDAY, 12th Feb. at noon.
CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	{Hakata Maru Capt. Kawachima T. 12,500	{TUESDAY, 26th Jan.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	{Bombay Maru Capt. T. 5,000	{MON., 25th Jan.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Yokohama	{Colombo Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 5,000	{WED., 27th Jan.
S'hai and Kobe..		
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	{Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	{TUES., 9th Feb. at 5 p.m.
Kobe & Yokohama	{Mishima Maru Capt. S. Wada T. 16,000	{THURS., 28th Jan. at 11 a.m.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Katori Maru	20,000 tons	Thursday 28th January
Kamo "	16,000 "	11th February
Kashima "	20,000 "	25th February
Mishima "	16,000 "	11th March
Suwa "	25,000 "	25th March
Atsuta "	16,000 "	8th April
Yasaka "	25,000 "	22nd April
Miyasaki "	16,000 "	6th May
Kitano "	16,000 "	20th May
Fushima "	25,000 "	3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

{Shidzuoka Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 26th January
Sado "	12,500 "	5th February
Yokohama "	12,500 "	23rd February
Awa "	12,500 "	9th March
Shidzuoka "	12,500 "	23rd March
Tamba "	12,500 "	6th April
Aki "	12,500 "	20th April
Sado "	12,500 "	4th May

*Terminus Yokohama

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Liangchow	24th Jan. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Sungkiang	25th Jan. at 11 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	26th Jan. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kanchow	26th Jan. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Kueichow	2nd Feb. at noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhu," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenan" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow," and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 23rd Jan., 1915.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Arrives on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjitaroom	JAPAN	2nd half Jan.	JAVA	2nd half Jan.
Tjibodas	JAVA	2nd half Jan.	JAPAN	1st half Feb.
Tjimanoeck	JAVA	1st half Feb.	S'HAJ	1st half Feb.
Tjikembang	JAPAN	1st half Feb.	JAVA	1st half Feb.
Tjiliwong	JAVA	1st half Feb.	JAPAN	1st half Feb.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 26th January.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 18 knots	9th February.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	23rd February.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	23rd March.

† via Manila, omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at noon.

Steamers via Manila leave at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. " " £96.10.

" " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSION-ARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, OAJALLO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 15 knots Wednesday, 10th March

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

O. WURIU, Acting Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Empire		6th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Aldenharn	28th Jan.	19th Feb. "
St. Albans		

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Hailan	J. W. Evans	TUES. 28th Jan. at 1 p.m.
Haiching	W. O. Passmore, F.R.L.	28th Jan. at 1 p.m.
Haiching	A. E. Hodgins	TUES. 2nd Feb. at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Hailan	A. H. Stewart	SUN. 24th Jan. at 10 a.m.
Hailan	A. H. Stewart	WED. 27th Jan. at 1 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co's Wharf near

Blake Pier

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Labraik & Co.,
General Managers

LOG BOOK.

Combustion of Coal Dust.

The combustion of coal in the form of fine dust has been a problem over which a lot of time has been spent and which has also produced many ingenious, if not effective, contrivances and inventions. The actual requirements for efficient combustion of pulverised coal are now well known to engineers who have made a study of the chemistry of combustion, with the result that furnaces built to use fuel of this description are designed along rational lines and give in practice results closely corresponding to the ones which might reasonably be expected. Those requirements are four in number, and, if the best possible results are aimed at, must in every case be rigidly observed and satisfied. The first requirement to be considered is the state of the dust with respect to moisture. As might be expected this has to be as low a percentage as possible, not exceeding 1 per cent, otherwise the losses due to the formation of superheated steam produced from the excess moisture in the furnace reduce its efficiency by a very appreciable amount. Fine mechanical pulverisation is the next condition to be observed, and this as a rule is effectively met by most of the machines at present on the market, the average size of the cube of coal passing through as the finished product being somewhere about 1/800 of an inch side. The third requirement is that the dust from the pulveriser must be conveyed into a chamber or furnace where the temperature is maintained high enough to ensure its instantaneous deflagration. The velocity with which the fuel enters such chamber or furnace should not be too great, otherwise its ignition at the proper place, viz., the entrance, cannot be attained. The fourth requirement deals with the volume of air supplied to the fuel, the amount being such as to ensure that all the carbon contained in the fuel is burned down at once to CO₂. The actual amount of air supplied will, of course, vary with the quality of fuel used and is in the majority of cases determined by trial and error methods when the boiler has been built, although it may be calculated fairly near when the design is being worked out. The method, too, of feeding the pulverised fuel into the boiler exerts its effect on the efficiency with which combustion is carried out and though not generally included in the list of elementary requirements must receive the same consideration if the best possible results are to be obtained. Generally, the dust falls by gravity through a vertical pipe joining on to the discharge pipe from the centrifugal fan. This vertical fuel pipe is open at the top so that air can be drawn in along with the dust and a complete and intimate mixture of the air and fuel assured and this mixture falling into the blast pipe from the fan is finally conveyed in the form of a cloud to the furnace. Boilers of this description, once the proper adjustments have been made to suit the class of fuel in use, work away in a very satisfactory manner, maintaining a steady head of steam, and in many respects conform closely to oil fired boilers.

The N. Y. K. Malacca Service.

The arrangement by which the Nippon Yusen Kaisha decided to send their homeward mail steamers to Malacca was in the nature of an experiment and it must be gratifying to the company and to Sime, Darby and Co., who are the Malacca agents, to know that the assumptions on which the experiment was based were well founded. So well-founded have they proved, in point of fact, that the N. Y. K. have now decided, as from February 12, to also send to Malacca their Bombay cargo steamers with inward cargo from Japan. This has been found necessary owing to the increasing cargoes and in order to give quicker despatch to the mail steamers. The N. Y. K. are to be congratulated on their enterprise and Sime, Darby and Co. on being the means of securing for the new service such an important commercial and financial success.—Straits Times.

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SHANGHAI	Hangsang	Wed., 27th Jan. at 11 a.m.
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MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 30th Jan. at 3 p.m.
KOBE	Lalsang	Tues., 2nd Feb. at 11 a.m.

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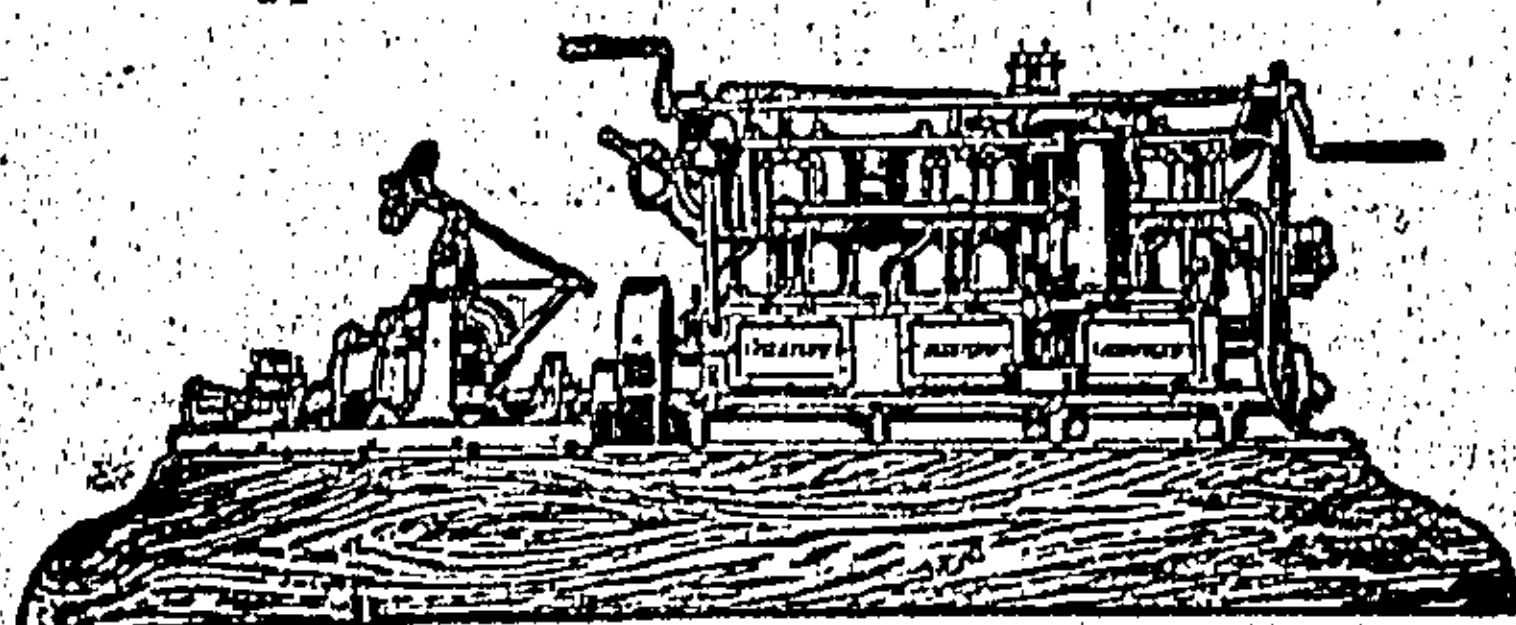
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M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	28, Jan.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Nubia	P. & O.	29, Jan.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Co. Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	26, Jan.
Via, B.O. & S'hai via S'hai & Co. Shidzuoka M.	N. Y. K.	28, Jan.
Via, B.O. T'ma via K'lung, Japan, Tacoma M.	O. S. K.	28, Jan.
New York via Ports & Suez Canal Chinese P.	S. T. Co.	8, Feb.
Via, B.O. T'ma via K'lung, Japan/Panama M.	O. S. K.	19, Feb.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan & Co. Montegale	C. P. R.	24, Feb.
San Francisco via Manila & Japan & Co. Persia	P. M. Co.	2, Mar.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	12, Feb.
Australian Ports	Aldenham	G. L. Co.	14, Feb.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Shibetoro	O. S. K.	24, Jan.
Shanghai	Maru	B. & S.	24, Jan.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Liachow	M. M.	26, Jan.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	V. Ciotat	B. & S.	26, Jan.
Shanghai	Tea	P. & O.	27, Jan.
Kobe and Yokohama	Oriental	N. Y. K.	28, Jan.
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don & Co.	Mishima M.	B. L.	28, Jan.
Kobe	Surat	J. M. Co.	4, Feb.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Laisang	N. Y. K.	8, Feb.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Y'hama	Tango M.	P. & O.	20, Feb.
Shanghai	Namur	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjipanas	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjikembang	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang & Co.	Tjikini	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Java	Tjiliwong	J. O. J. L.	S. half O.
Japan	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	F. half D.
Shanghai	Tjimanok	J. O. J. L.	F. half F.
Singapore, Mauritius & South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	End Feb.

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S.S. "CHINESE PRINCE"

on or about the 8th February, 1915.

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via PANAMA CANAL for NEW YORK.

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Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914

Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. UMTA sailed from Calcutta on the 8th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 29th inst.

The T.K.K. s.s. NIPPON MARU, which sailed from San Francisco on 30th Dec., is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan Ports & Shanghai, on Monday the 25th inst. at 8 a.m.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Wahu, Br. s.s. 1,277, H. T. Howard, 13th inst.—Amoy, 12th inst. Ballast—B. & S.	
Tacoma Maru Jap. s.s. 3,830, T. Hamada, 14th inst.—Manila, 12th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.	
Orissa, Br. s.s. 3,533, D. H. Langlands, 18th inst.—Batavia, 12th inst. Gen.—D. S. & Co.	
Shidzuoka Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,072, N. Deguchi, 19th inst.—Shanghai, 18th inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.	
Tenyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 7,268, Ernest Bent, 19th inst.—Manila, 17th inst. Gen.—T. K. K.	
Bayard, Br. s.s. 1,019, J. Baiding, 20th inst.—Haiphong, 14th inst. Rice—Chinese.	
Cyclops, Br. s.s. 5,768, D. Arthur, 20th inst.—Victoria, 23rd ult. Gen.—B. & S.	
Hanol, Fr. s.s. 709, Ch. Le Chevalier, 20th inst.—Peking, 19th inst. Gen.—A. R. Marly.	
Yuenang, Br. s.s. 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 20th inst.—Manila, 17th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Fooksang, British s.s. 1,987, T. A. Mitchell, 20th inst.—Calcutta, 3rd inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Baljin Maru, Jap. s.s. 989, Marokami, 20th inst.—Swatow, 19th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.	
Liachow, Br. s.s. 1,220, Benson, 20th inst.—Shanghai, 17th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Chengtu, Br. s.s. 1,338, J. Speed, 21st inst.—Deli, 10th inst. Ballast—B. & S.	
Glengyle, Br. s.s. 5,995, R. Webster, 21st inst.—Singapore, 15th inst. Gen.—S. T. & Co.	
Halmun, Br. s.s. 641, Stewart, 22nd inst.—Swatow, 21st inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Wimbleton, Br. s.s. 2,430, J. Cantell, 21st inst.—Ching-wan-tao, 15th inst. Gen.—D. & Co.	
Oufa, Br. s.s. 3,210, W. Coppe Lycaut, 22nd inst.—Manila, 20th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	

CONSIGNEES

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GATION CO., LTD.From CALCUTTA, PENANG
and SINGAPORE.

The Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG."

having arrived from the above
Ports Consignees of cargo by her
are hereby informed that their
goods will be delivered from
alongside.Cargo, impeding the discharge
or remaining on board after noon
the 22nd inst., will be landed at
Consignee's risk and expense.No Fire Insurance will be
effected.Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by:—JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915.

TO SAIL

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WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR
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Subsequent dates of sailing will be announced later.

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Hongkong, 18th January, 1915.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM
PACKET CO."GLEN" & "SHIRE" JOINT PASSENGER SERVICE
to NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS.New high power twin screw steamers, offering
excellent accommodation.will leave HONGKONG on the 21st January for
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doctor also stewardess carried.

For passage and further information apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

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CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship

"BENDORAN."

From MIDDLESBRO, LONDON
& STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are
hereby informed that all
Goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co. Ltd., whence
and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.No Claims will be admitted
after the Goods have left the Go-
downs, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 23rd inst.
will be subject to rent.All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 1st Feb.
or they will not be recognized.All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Go-
downs, where they will be ex-
amined on the 23rd inst., at
11 a.m.No Fire Insurance has been
effected.Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1915.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "TENYO MARU"
From SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
and MANILA.The above named Steamer hav-
ing arrived, Consignees of cargo
are hereby notified to send in
their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and to take immediate
delivery of Cargo from alongside.Cargo remaining undelivered
on 20th January at noon will
be landed at Consignee's risk and
expense, and delivery must
then be taken from the Company's
Godown.No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.No Claim will be recognised
after the Goods have left the
Steamer or Godown, and all goods
remaining undelivered on the
26th January, at 5 p.m. will be
subject to rent and landing
charges.All chafed and otherwise dam-
aged Cargo to be left on board or
in the Godown and examination
of same to be held on 27th Janu-
ary at 10 a.m.All Claims must be filed on or
before 31st February, otherwise
they will not be recognised.O. WUBU,
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1915.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

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KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	140	20	5' 6"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	375	14	21' 6"	5' 6"
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	275	14	22	5' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	180	60	22	5' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	180	60	22	5' 6"
KAU KOK TSUI				
Cosmopolitan Dock	400	80	20	2' 6"
ABERDEEN				
Harbour Dock	420	12	13	2' 6"
Patent Dock	120	12	13	2' 6"

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,

H. W. DYER S.S. M.H. Fowler Dock Kowloon

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1915.

FISHER AND VON TIRPITZ.

The Triumph of the Navy.

"A.G.G." writes in the Daily News as follows:—

Two events have taken place this week which, when the history of the war comes to be written, will stand out as decisive landmarks in the struggle. With the death of General Boyers the rebellion in South Africa has come to its end and utter collapse. It marks the end of one of the main hopes upon which the calculations of the Germans were based. It was believed that with the outbreak of universal war the fabric of the British Empire would fall into dissolution. The failure of those hopes is the most significant event of the war so far, for it brings into relief the conflict of ideals behind the struggle and foreshadows more than anything else has done, the future of the history of the world. The doctrine of German Imperialism, the doctrine of a conquering people imposing its iron rule upon subject countries, has received its deathblow. The Liberal doctrine of an Empire based on a confederation of free, self-governing peoples has won its most conspicuous triumph. The shock has not broken the British Empire; it has revealed its strength. We know to-day, as we never knew before, that the Empire is a reality, springing out of the sanctions of free communities, and bound together, not by cunning material bonds but by spiritual sympathies and a common heritage of liberty. What more splendid tribute to the eternal truth of the Liberal ideal could we have than this: that General Botha has saved South Africa to the British Empire? Had the Prussian ideal of Lord Milner been followed, had the liberties of South Africa been forfeited, we know that to-day that great country would have fallen away from us almost without a struggle. Let us keep this in mind. It will illuminate much in this war, which, truly seen, is a struggle for the soul of the world.

The Invisible Victories.

But leaving that subject for fuller treatment, let us turn to the second event which is more instant and hardly less impressive. The striking victory of the Falklands has established in the popular mind, as nothing else has done, the overwhelming supremacy of the British Fleet. The failure of Germany on land has been only relative; her failure at sea has been absolute. There has been a disposition in the public mind until now to overlook the magnitude of that failure. This is very natural. We are impressed by visible results and ignore the much more important invisible results. The achievement of the Emden had that dramatic quality which arrests the popular mind and assumed an importance which had no relation to realities. They made exciting reading in the newspapers, and gave people who do not think an easy subject for their fears about the Navy.

And all the time one of the most wonderful things in history was happening with hardly a word of comment in the Press or of remark from the public. The whole mercantile marine of Germany was vanishing from the seas. There is to-day on all the waters of the earth not a trading ship to be seen carrying the German or Austrian flag. The shipping industry of Germany is dead. Its vessels have either been captured and sold, or interned in foreign ports, or lie useless hulks in the harbours of Hamburg and Bremen. Still more wonderful, hundreds of thousands of British soldiers have been carried across the English Channel without the loss of a single life. The North Sea

is almost as inviolate as the Serpentine. Over four months have passed and not a German soldier has landed on our shores, not an enemy shell has fallen on our soil. The spectacular raid to Yarmouth only served to show the inability of the German fleet to make a real offensive stroke against this country.

These invisible victories of the Fleet are the realities of warfare. They are destroying Germany without a shot being fired. "You take my life," said Shylock, "when you do take the means whereby I live." And it is the means whereby she lives that the British Navy is taking from Germany. For an example take rubber. It is an essential in modern warfare and the Navy has taken it from her. The price of rubber to-day in London is about 2s. 6d.; in Hamburg, I understand, it is 18s. Or oil. The Navy has just taken Baku in the Persian Gulf from the Turks. The man in the street has not remarked the fact. Yet Baku is the port for the Persian oilfields. Its capture means that while Germany is without supplies of oil we are assured of an abundant supply from the Persian oilfields, of which the British Government is the principal owner.

Von Tirpitz' Strategy. Meanwhile the German Grand Fleet lies idle in its harbours. It is not for us to complain if you Tirpitz yields us the fruits of victory without asking us for the sacrifices of victory. But it is not difficult to conceive the profound disappointment of Germany at his failure to challenge our supremacy at sea. The German navy was the peculiar pride of the Kaiser. As Frederick the Great had taught Prussia to march, so the Kaiser's ambition was to teach it to swim. And at the end of four months of war there is not a square mile of the high seas where the German Fleet has dared to sail free and defeat.

This is the great, outstanding fact of the struggle. The German war machine on land has come to grief, but it is still formidable. The German war machine at sea is looked up in an ignominious fear. It may be that the war came too suddenly for von Tirpitz to carry out his strategy. There is reason to believe that the war lords forced the pace without regard to the interests of the Navy, and that von Tirpitz was sacrificed to the need of rushing events on land. It is an interesting matter for speculation as to what would have happened if the German Admirals, instead of keeping his great fleet intact, had distributed a considerable portion of it over the oceans of the world before the outbreak of war for the purpose of commerce destruction. It would have meant of course heavy losses to the German Navy; but it could hardly have failed to produce important material results and hardly less important moral results. It would have been a serious challenge in the eyes of the world to our mastery of the seas, it would have gravely interfered for a time with our overseas trade and it would certainly have given the Germans a run for their money. The ships would have been rounded up in the end; but the interruption they would have caused to our trade would have been serious, and the anxiety felt about the trivial episodes of the Emden show how severe a blow such an aggressive policy would have struck at our confidence.

The timid policy adopted by von Tirpitz, whether it was his choice or whether it was thrust on him by the rapid movement of events, has been a disastrous failure. His fleet is in being—and in hiding—but the sea is ours. The policy of "attrition" is wrong for the weaker Power. Any chess player will understand that. It is the player who has the superiority in "pieces" who can best afford to play the game of attrition. What has been the result of that game so far? The

British Navy has not only had all the fruits of victory, but it is to-day in a relatively stronger position than it was on the day that war was declared, owing to the enormously superior power of building on which, in the contraventions of the past, this paper has always insisted. We, in a word, both eat the cake and have it.

The Two Men. But the failure of German tactics, after all, is only a tribute to British supremacy. For a dozen years two men have been measuring themselves against each other at sea and the war has brought their relative genius to the test. In all this vast conflict there is only one real personal wrestle. It is that between Lord Fisher and von Tirpitz. They have watched each other's moves for years, the one grimly and studiously, after the Prussian manner, the other with sardonic gaiety after a manner for which I have no parallel. Von Tirpitz has failed, not only because he had the harder task, but because he has a heavier, more mechanical mind. His evolutions are enclosed by the large sweep and range of the other's imagination. Von Tirpitz is governed by the thing that is discovered: Fisher is the discoverer, the man of free, adventurous mind, the great empiricist of the sea. He saw that the Navy was sterilised by traditions of the past which had no relevance to new facts and having no respect for authority, he made a revolution. In that revolution von Tirpitz was always panting in the wake. Just when the Kiel Canal was finished, Fisher at one stroke rendered it useless for the purposes of the Navy. He invented the all-big-gun ship and put the Kiel Canal out of action for nearly ten years—until, indeed, it could be deepened to take ships of the Dreadnought size. That blow paralysed von Tirpitz. He could not build ships of the pre-Dreadnought type, for they might be obsolete; on the other hand, he could not bring himself to build ships that would not go through the Canal. Thus, for a year Germany stopped all its building and when in feverish haste it laid down eight Dreadnoughts it laid them down from plans for which it had paid a great sum but which Lord Fisher would doubtless have been glad to give to von Tirpitz for nothing, for they were already obsolete.

The Dreadnought Cruiser. It was this break with the past, carried out so swiftly and silently—the original Dreadnought was built in a year—that gave the British Navy such an overwhelming advantage, not so much in the number of Dreadnoughts as in their quality, for while Germany was laying down large numbers of ships on an inferior model we were able to correct the discovered defects of each ship in its successor. As to the wisdom of the change, there is no doubt after the battle of the Falkland Islands. The great principles which Lord Fisher applied in the Dreadnought were the uniformity of calibre in the guns, and the union of striking power and high speed. The latter principle has been perhaps the most important of his many contributions to the philosophy of naval warfare. In the old days the cruiser was the vision of the Navy, but not its striking power. The battleship had power but not speed. Lord Fisher saw that to unite the two elements in one ship would much more than double its value, and I think I am revealing no secret in saying that he himself would have built nothing but Dreadnought cruisers. But he had to yield something to the powerful opponents who stood for the old traditions and warred against the ravages of his formidable broom. And so we had the Dreadnought battleship, the single calibre ship with an inferior speed but heavier, and the Dreadnought cruiser, the single calibre ship with the maximum speed. It will be found I think that the Falkland

Islands bears testimony to the wisdom of the battle cruiser, which can not only throw the heaviest projectile the farthest distance but has the speed of the greyhound. It will show also, I think, the far-seeing strategy which came back to the Admiralty when Lord Fisher, the youngest man of 73 in England to-day, resumed the control of the great instrument that he forged during the sensational years when he was First Sea Lord.

There was one man, I am sure, who saw the announcement of his return with a sad heart. It was Admiral von Tirpitz.

TURF CHATTER.

The Steeplechase Boom Continues.

(Our Special Correspondent) London, Dec. 18.

The amazing boom in sport under National Hunt rules continues. It would (our racing correspondent "Centaur" writes) have been remarkable enough in normal circumstances, that is, in times of peace; but to find this state of things now is simply amazing and nothing less. Last week there was racing at Windsor and Gatwick, and we are assured on the authority of the respective managers that the receipts were substantially in excess of those taken at the corresponding meetings in 1913. On Saturday last, which was the second day of the Gatwick meeting, there were no fewer than 81 starters in six races. In one of those races there were only six starters, so that for the other five events there was an average of 15. Among the winners was Lord Rosebery's Politian, who under his penalty won the hurdle race for three-year-olds. So easily did this horse win that there can be no doubt as to which is the best young hurdler so far seen out. Lord Rosebery's interest in National Hunt Sport was quickened last "jumping" season when his horse Wrack made a debut over hurdles and promptly proved himself a champion. Wrack benefited greatly by the practice, for after running second for the Liverpool Spring Cup he came out and won the Newbury Cup. Then at the end of the season he filled second place for the Liverpool Autumn Cup and a few days later won a nice handicap at Derby. Politian is a younger horse, but he is a quick and active jumper and that, together with his speed, constitutes his facility for this game.

There was no racing on Monday and Tuesday of this week consequent on the Nottingham racecourse being requisitioned by the military. It is a reminder that the Newbury racecourse has been a prisoner's camp ever since the war broke out. Now, however, it is being returned to the civil authorities, as all the prisoners of war have been transferred to ships at south coast ports. A few miles of barbed wire have to be removed, temporary buildings have to be demolished and removed, and the stabling has to be disinfected, and in many other ways traces of the camp have to be obliterated. Thus the meeting fixed for January will be cancelled, but it is hoped to resume in March with what is almost the best National Hunt fixture of the season.

There has been racing this week at Lingfield Park in Sussex, but owing to the recent heavy rains the ground was in a very heavy state. The winner of the Southern Counties Handicap Steeplechase proved to be Bruce, belonging to Mr. Werber, son of the deceased South African millionaire. Mr. Werber is at present in the 12th Lancers and is, therefore, on active service. He is a fabulously wealthy young man, but that he is filled with praiseworthy sporting instincts

CHANGES IN U.S. CONSUL SERVICE.

President Wilson Transfers and Promotes Men in All Parts of the World.

Washington, December 14.—These changes in the consular service were made to-day by President Wilson in nominations to the service:

Edward S. Cunningham of Maryland, Tenn., Consul-General at Singapore, transferred to Hankow.

These Consuls were transferred: Albert W. Pontius of St. Paul, Minn., from Newchwang to Foochow.

Milton B. Kirk of Chicago, Ill., from St. John's, Quebec, to Orillia, Ont.

Frank C. Danison of Pittsford, Vt., from Fushiki to Prato, Ont. John Fowler of Boston, Mass., from Foochow to Rimouski, Quebec.

Carl F. Diechman of St. Joseph, Mo., from Nagasaki to Bombay. Lucien Mumminger of Charleston, S. C., from Rouen to Madras.

Lucien N. Sullivan of Lehigh, Pa., from Lapaz to Newcastle, New South Wales.

E. Carleton Baker of Alameda, Cal., from Chungking to Nagasaki.

Jose de Oliveras of St. Louis, Mo., from Madras to Hamilton, Ont.

James H. Goulier of Utica, N. Y., from Tahiti to Niagara Falls, Ont.

These promotions were made: Thomas D. Bowman of Pacific, Mo., from Vice-Consul at Nogales to Consul at Ferni, British Columbia.

Frederick M. Ryder of Connecticut, Consul at Rimouski to Consul-General at Singapore. Albro L. Burnell of Portland, Me., from Vice-Consul-General at Rio de Janeiro to Consul at Rouen.

Nelson T. Johnson of Oklahoma from Vice-Consul-General at Shanghai to Consul at Chungking. John Q. Wood of Hawaii, Consul-General at Adis Ababa, was named for Consul at Chemnitz, Germany.

Thomas B. L. Layton of Louisiana was nominated for Consul at Tahiti.

may be gathered from the fact that he bought this horse in the middle of the year in order to ride in the race next March for the Grand Military Gold Cup at Sandown Park. It is, however, extremely doubtful whether there will be any soldiers steeplechasing meeting at Sandown Park or anywhere else in 1915. Mr. Werber bought Bruce in Ireland from Mr. Hubert Hartigan, who is attached as a lieutenant to the 9th Lancers. The horse is a beautiful jumper and there is no doubt he has a future before him because three-mile steeplechasers of any note are few and far between.

Sir John Barker, Bart., the well-known West End draper, who died this week, is something of a loss to the breeding world. He devoted most of his attention as a breeder to prize ponies, and many were the prizes he secured at the Shows, but he also kept two or three thoroughbred mares. Each year he turned out a fairly good winner, and about three years ago it was thought he had got a high class colt in Persian, by Persimmon. However, the horse was no good after his three-year-old days. His last winner, who, however, was leased to Mr. Henry Walter Gilbey, was Polygram, a son of Polymelus. This one was quite a fair performer as a two-year-old in 1914. Sir John was a great friend of Sir Walter Gilbey, who died a little while ago. His daughter married Mr. Trevelyan Gilbey, second son of the old baronet.

THE WAR AND THE LOWER DECK.

Promotion From the Ranks.

To the mind of the average layman the Navy is a distinctly material service. When we write or speak of a land battle we say that the opposing armies consisted of so many thousands of men; but can anyone imagine a naval action being summarised in the same terms? Take as an instance the unfortunate action off the Chilean coast at the beginning of the month. The total German force comprised two armoured and three small cruisers, while our own consisted of two armoured cruisers and one small. In that form the opposing forces will go down to history, and we should probably raise our eyes if we found anyone referring to the battle as one between about 2,000 British and 2,200 German seamen. The curious thing is that in spite of the general obliteration of the men, everyone realises and admits that they, and not ships and guns, are of the first importance. It may be perfectly true, as Mr. Churchill has told us more than once, that the Navy is stronger now than when the war began. We have added to the Fleet more ships and better ships than we have lost; but we have certainly not replaced the 4,000 men that we have lost to the enemy's cruisers in the Pacific, and to their mines and torpedoes in the North Sea.

The Navy Estimates for this year provided for a personnel of 151,000, and on August 5 the Government took permission to raise another 37,000. Nothing has been said as to the progress of naval recruiting; but assuming that the additional numbers have been or will be recruited the total man strength of the Fleet is approximately as follows:

Originally authorised	151,000
Addition authorised	
Aug. 5	37,000
Royal Fleet Reserve	32,000
Royal Naval Reserve	25,000
Royal Naval Volunteers	6,000
	281,000

A Claim to Recognition.

During the wars of the French Revolution and Empire, from 1793 to 1815—the war with the United States being superimposed from June, 1812, to December, 1814—the personnel of the Fleet reached its maximum figure in 1810, when the average number of officers and men borne for naval service was 146,312. In the year of Trafalgar, 114,012 was the average number borne throughout the year.

It is probably owing to the general view of the Navy as a material force that we are, as a nation, apt to overlook the sea-man's general claim to recognition. Before the war, and for some little time after it had begun, the possibility of a blue-jacket being married was not recognised by the State. There was no naval equivalent to marriage "on the strength" in the Army; and when the first official statement concerning Army separation allowances was issued, the Government made the not very happy remark that no such allowances were paid in the case of the Navy because the men there received good pay, out of which they were expected to provide for their families and dependents. We have been told since that the Admiralty intended all along to grant a naval separation allowance; but the fact remains that they said at first that they had no such intention, and it was not until after the Press had had a good deal to say on the matter that the allowance was granted. What those of us who are interested in the Fleet have to work for now is to make the marriage allowance permanent. Perhaps—who knows?—we shall be sufficiently grateful to our blue-jackets to relieve them of the burden

of paying for their uniforms! They are at present the only servants of the State that do have to pay for their own.

How Vacancies are Filled.

Perhaps the sorest point of complaint on the lower deck at this juncture is the manner in which opportunities for promotion are being withheld from it. A very large number of commissions in the executive, engineering, and accountancy branches have been granted to men who had never before had the slightest experience of naval work. To a large extent this was beyond question unavoidable, as will be seen from the fact that, besides commissioning every ship in the Reserve, the Admiralty have hired or purchased over 600 ships and trawlers from the merchant service. The grievance which the Navy feels, however, is that at least a proportion of the vacancies for officers should have been filled, as they were in the Army, by promoting good men from the ranks. The complaint is a legitimate one, and well worth the attention of the country. What has been done in the case of the accountant branch provides a trite illustration of the whole. Among the chief petty officers of this branch there are literally scores of men whose records for years past have contained a strong recommendation from their superior officers, executive and accountancy, that they should be promoted. But the Admiralty regulations state that they cannot possibly be promoted above the rank of warrant officer, and that only fifteen shall be allowed to rise so far; and so, wherever these recommendations have been pressed, as in many cases they have been, the Admiralty have been able to reply with perfect truth that no vacancies exist.

The Price of Efficiency. And while this is true under the regulations (which the Admiralty could alter at once if they chose), the authorities go on entering totally inexperienced men from outside the service not as writers, not even as warrant officers, but as full-fledged assistant paymasters. The chief writer of twenty or more years' service, with excellent record and repeated recommendations for advancement, is passed over for promotion because there are "no vacancies," while at the same time 150 commissions have already been granted in his own branch to outsiders, who, as the Admiralty know, require to be taught their business, and then not infrequently make a mess of it. Each of these men costs the country 10s. a day. It would cost the country just one shilling a day to promote the chief writer to warrant rank in which he would, under an Admiralty memorandum, be regarded as fit in all respects to discharge the duties of an assistant paymaster; and it would cost another 2s. a day to enter a man at the other end of the scale to fill the gap caused by the chief writer's advancement.

The net result is, therefore, that we are getting inefficient officers at 10s. a day, instead of, by deserved promotion, getting experienced and qualified officers at a cost of 3s. a day. When we are spending a million a day on war, this item of seven shillings a day does not count for a great deal; but it is of items as small as this that the million is made up, and it is worth the notice of the Treasury.—Perival A. Hissam in the Daily News.

Japan and the Panama Exposition.

It has been decided at a Cabinet Council that Admiral Dewa is to represent Japan at the opening ceremony of the Panama Exposition, to be held at San Francisco on the 21st proximo. Owing to the change of plans as a result of the war, no warships will be sent. The Admiral is expected to leave Yokohama on the 18th instant for San Francisco by the Chicago.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1915.

COMPANY REPORTS.

The West Point Building Company Ltd.

The twenty-sixth report of the General Agents to the ordinary meeting of shareholders of the above Company, to be held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. at 11.30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 2nd February, 1915, is as follows:—

The General Agents now submit to you a statement of the affairs of the Company, and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The net profits for the year, including the amount brought forward from the previous year, amount to \$55,142.49. From this amount an interim dividend of \$2.00 per share has already been paid, and after writing off directors' and auditors' fees, it is now proposed to pay a final dividend of \$2.25 per share making a total dividend for the twelve months of \$4.25 per share, and to carry forward the balance \$1,467.49 to the credit of a New Profit and Loss Account.

Directors.—The Hon. David Landale and Mr. C. S. Gubbay now retire by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election.

Audit.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. A. C. Hynes who now retires, but offers himself for re-election.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Limited.

General Agents for The West Point Building Company, Limited.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1915.

Balance Sheet 31st December, 1914.

Liabilities.

Capital \$625,000.00

Accounts Payable... 865.38

Balance of Profit and Loss Account... 55,142.49

Less Interim Dividend Paid 25,000.00

\$30,142.49

\$855,007.87

Assets.

Cost of Property ... \$614,801.81

Loans at call 11,206.06

Cash 11,206.06

\$650,007.87

Profit and Loss Account.

To Fire Insurance, ... \$3,377.16

Charges, ... 244.37

Crown Rent, ... 818.00

Repairs to Buildings, ... 2,409.91

Commission to Agents, ... 2,805.52

Interim Dividend of \$2.00 for Half-Year, ... 25,000.00

Balance to be appropriated as follows:—

Directors' Fees, ... 500.00

Auditors' Fees, ... 50.00

Dividend of \$2.25 per share, ... 28,125.00

Balance to be carried to New A/c 1,467.42

30,142.49

64,747.45

By Balance brought forward, ... \$1,837.67

By Rents, ... 61,800.00

By Interest, ... 1,098.78

By Scrip Fees, ... 11.00

\$64,747.45

C. P. CHATER, J. W. BONNAR, Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd., General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.

I report that I have audited the above Balance Sheet with the Books and Vouchers of the Company in Hongkong, and that in my opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs

at the 31st December, 1914, according to the best of my information and the explanations given me, and as shown by the Books of the Company.

I have obtained all the information I have required.

A. C. HYNES, Auditor.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1915.

The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.

The twenty-sixth report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary meeting of shareholders of the above company, to be held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. at noon on Tuesday, the 2nd February, 1915, is as follows:—

The Directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Company, and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The net profits for that period including \$9,500.88 brought forward from last account, after paying all charges amount to \$490,409.09. From this amount an interim dividend of \$3.50 per share has already been paid.

It is now proposed to pay a final dividend of \$3.50 per share and after writing off directors' and auditors' fees there remains a balance of \$70,349.01 to be carried to the credit of a New Profit and Loss Account.

Directors.—During the year, Mr. H. K. White resigned, and Mr. F. R. L. Smith and Mr. G. W. Barton and A. Widmann and these appointments now require confirmation. Messrs. H. A. Siebs and A. Widmann have resigned their seats on the Board. Hon. Mr. E. Shellim and Mr. C. S. Gubbay now retire by rotation but offer themselves for re-election.

Audit.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith and A. C. Hynes who now retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

DAVID LANDALE, Chairman.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1915.

Balance Sheet 31st December, 1914.

Liabilities.

Capital \$5,000,000.00

Equalization of Dividend Fund ... 250,000.00

Accounts Payable, 1,902,017.42

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 460,409.09

Less Interim Dividend Paid 175,000.00

285,409.09

\$7,497,426.51

Assets.

Cash, ... 1,454.24

Amount Advanced on Mortgage, ... 316,000.00

Amount Invested in Property, ... 6,700,142.08

Amount Invested in Shares, ... 383,481.20

Furniture Account, 4,460.92

Account Receivable, 82,887.47

\$7,497,426.51

To Interim Dividend of 34 per cent. for the Half-year, ... 175,000.00

To Charges Account, ... 35,020.79

To Repairs to House Property, ... 25,045.76

To Advertising, ... 433.08

To Fire Insurance, ... 22,689.64

To Legal Expenses, ... 473.47

To Interest on Loans Payable, ... \$97,245.41

Less Interest on Mortgages, &c. 29,301.98

67,853.53

To Balance to be Appropriated as follows:—

Managing Directors' Fees, ... \$31,560.08

Directors' Fees, ... 7,500.00

Auditors' Fees, ... 1,000.00

Final Dividend of 34 per cent. for the Half-Year, ... 175,000.00

Balance to be carried to New Account, 70,349.01

\$2,350,000.00

Cost of Property, ... \$2,350,000.00

SPECIAL CABLE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

GERMAN REPRESENTATIVE DISPLACED BY RUSSIAN.

Chairman of Council Easily Heads the Poll.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Shanghai, Jan. 22.

At the Municipal Council elections the German representative, Herr Figge, was displaced by the Russian, Count Jezierske. Mr. Pearce, last year's Chairman, easily heads the poll. The Japanese candidate, Mr. Ishii, was not elected.

285,409.09	Amount invested in mortgages, ...	210,000.00
\$611,925.24	Cash, ...	2,791.25
By Undivided Profits 1913, ...	Furniture, ...	418.57
By Rents, ...	Accounts receivable, ...	14,360.97
By Commission, ...		
By Scrip Fees, ...		
By Profit on Sales of Property, ...		
56,303.39		
\$611,925.24	Profit and Loss Account for the seven months ending 31st December 1914.	

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

DAVID LANDALE, C. P. CHATER, Directors.

We report that we have audited the above Balance Sheet with the Books and Vouchers of the Company in Hongkong, and in our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at the 31st December, 1914, according to the best of our information and the explanations given us, as shown by the Books of the Company.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

H. PERCY SMITH, F.O.A., A.C. HYNES, Auditors.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1915.

The Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.

The first report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary meeting of shareholders of the above company, to be held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., at 11.45 a.m. on Tuesday, February 2, 1915, is as follows:—

The Directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the company, and balance sheet from the commencement of the company to December 31, 1914.

The net profits for that period amount to \$44,463.73.

It is now proposed to pay a dividend of \$4.00 per share absorbing \$40,900 being slightly over 7 per cent. and after writing off directors' and auditors' fees there remains a balance of \$2,247.07 to be carried to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

Directors.—Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G. retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-election.

Audit.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith and A. C. Hynes who now retire but offer themselves for re-election.

C. P. CHATER, Chairman.

Hongkong, January 13, 1915.

Balance Sheet 31st December, 1914.

Liabilities.

Capital, ... \$1,000,000.00

Debentures, ... 1,500,000.00

Suspense account, 2,500.00

Accounts payable, 30,607.08

Balance of Profit & Loss a/c, ... 44,463.73

\$2,577,570.79

Assets.

Cost of Property, ... \$2,350,000.00

year ending 31st December, 1914.

The net profits for the year, including \$98,669.57 brought forward from last account, after paying all charges amount to \$763,385.11. It is now proposed to pay a Dividend of 7 per cent., on the paid up capital, after providing for which and writing off directors' and auditors' fees there remains a balance of \$632,660.11 to be carried to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

Directors.—Hon. Mr. E. Shellim and Mr. Ho Tung now retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Audit.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith and A. O. D. Gourdin who now retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

DAVID LANDALE, Chairman.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1915.

Balance Sheet 31st December, 1914.

Liabilities.

Capital, ... 25,000

Shares at \$100 each—\$2,500,000

of which are issued 12,500 Shares at \$100 each—\$1,250,000

250,000 \$75 per Share paid up, ... 937,500.00

Accounts Payable, ... 712.50

Balance of Profit and Loss a/c, ... 753,385.11

\$1,691,597.61

Assets.

Cash, ... \$8,879.13

Amount invested in Mortgages, ... 763,000.00

Amount invested in Property, ... 789,684.21

Loan at Call, ... 118,000.00

Furniture, ... 688.33

Accounts Receivable, 11,345.94

\$1,691,597.61

Profit and Loss Account.

To Charges Account, 8,262.52

To Repairs to Property, ... 107.50

To Crown Rent Account, ... 1,926.50

To Government Rates Account, ... 397.80

To Fire Insurance Account, ... 514.75

Balance to be appropriated as follows:—

Directors' Fees, ... 5,000.00

Auditors' Fees, ... 100.00

Dividend of 7 per cent. for the year, 65,625.00

Balance to be carried to New A/c, ... 682,660.11

753,385.11

\$764,594.18

By Balance from 1913, ... \$698,669.57

By Rents, ... 12,418.65

By Interest Account, ... 53,491.96

By Scrip Fees, ... 14.00

\$764,594.18

DAVID LANDALE, C. P. CHATER, Directors.

MOWBRAY NORTHCOTE, Secretary.

We report that we have audited the above Balance Sheet with the Books and Vouchers of the Company in Hongkong, and that in our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at the 31st December, 1914, according to the best of our information and the explanations given us, as shown by the Books of the Company.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

A. O. D. GOURDIN, H. PERCY SMITH, f.o.a., Auditors.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1915.

The Kowloon Fire.

The fire which occurred yesterday in the station yard at Kowloon did damage to the extent of \$220 which is not covered by insurance. The fire broke out in the cook-house, which an Indian who had been cooking a meal left for a moment to call his colleague to the register.

GOLF.

Draw for Hole and Hole Competition.

Below is the result of the draw in connection with the Hole and Hole Competition open to members of 15 handicap and over, to be played at Fan Ling, in connection with the Cup kindly presented by His Excellency Sir F. H. May:—

First Round.

Mr. H. S. Bennett (16) v H. E. Sir F. H. May (24)

Mr. E. S. Wood v Mr. R. Sutherland (15)

Mr. R. M. Henderson (18) v Mr. R. E. O. Bird

Mr. E. R. Bae v Mr. K. de Longmire (18)

Mr. R. T. Williams (24) v Mr. C. Woodhead (24)

Mr. W. J. Morrison (15) v Mr. F. Maitland (24)

Mr. J. C. Taylor (18) v Mr. R. A. Baker (24)

Mr. E. B. Reed (18) v Mr. J. W. Stewart (18)

Mr. G. C. Moxon (18) v Lieut. C. G. B. Coltart

Mr. D. G. Bruce (18) v Mr. B. Tanner

Mr. O. W. Beeswick (18) v Mr. H. S. Hills

Mr. P. Tester (18) v Major R. D. O. Fitchine (18)

Mr. A. W. Forbes v Mr. J. W. Franks (16)

Mr. H. G. Hegarty (16) v Major H. C. Hall (15)

Second Round.

The following received byes and are drawn in the second round:—

Mr. L. N. Lees (18) v Mr. F. J. de Rome (18)

Mr. J. E. Watson (20) v Mr. D. Landale (15)

Mr. O. C. Stark (18) v Mr. M. Mass (18)

Mr. H. D. Brown v Mr. A. E. Carleton (16)

Mr. G. H. Bowker (18) v Mr. A. O. Brown (16)

Mr. E. Newhouse (18) v Mr. J. M. Walker (16)

Mr. R. O. Martin (20) v Mr. H. S. Rouse (18)

Mr. E. F. Aucott (18) v Mr. W. B. Bigden (18)

Mr. S. Evans (24) v Mr. J. Hector (18)

Dates of Rounds.

The following dates have been fixed for the completion of the various rounds:—

First round... 31st January.

Second " ... 7th February.

Third " ... 14th "

Fourth " ... 21st "

Semi-Final ... 28th "

Final ... 7th March.

Competitors must verify their handicaps before starting out.

SANITARY BOARD.

The orders of the day for Tuesday's meeting of the Sanitary Board are:—

Minute by the President of the Sanitary Board, re leave of absence of Dr. Clark, Medical Officer of Health.

Report from the Select Committee appointed to consider the whole question of the water carriage system.

List of legal proceedings taken by this Department against persons for breaches of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1913 for the month of December, 1914.

Lime-washing return for the fortnight ending 12th January, 1915.

Mortality return for Hongkong for the month ending 31st December, 1914.

Mortality return for Macao for the weeks ending 3rd and 10th January, 1915.

Rat return for the weeks ending 9th and 16th January, 1915.

PRINCE OF WALES FUND.

Subscription List No. 16.

Dr. & Mrs. Marriott ... 500.00

Mr. Edward Forsyth ... 25.00

Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, 2nd Sub. ... 75.00

Mr. R. E. Lindsell, 2nd Sub. ... 20.00

Mr. D. N. Tratman, 1st and 2nd Sub. ... 100.00

Mr. W. Schofield ... 15.00

Miss A. K. Storr ... 10.00

Miss L. L. Hollis ... 10.00

Mrs. Stone ... 3.00

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CANTON GERMANS.

Some Illuminating Facts
Concerning their Activities.

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild are informed by their representative at Canton that he has drawn attention to the fact that although all the Germans and Austrians have been expelled from Hongkong, yet a large number of them remained in the Chinese Maritime Customs, and in the course of their duties boarded British ships in Chinese ports. It is understood that the Government on the spot have taken the necessary steps in dealing with this matter. At Shamen, which is contiguous to Canton, being a Concession, the British Government had no power to expel them from there but the Guild representative spread the story about that 150 Volunteers from Hongkong were on their way to arrest the Germans or Austrians remaining there with the result that they all cleared out into Chinese Territory.

The Guild are advised by their representative that the German Consulate at Shamen has purchased a Canton native paper and is publishing in it the most scurrilous articles concerning the British, stating, amongst other things, that the German prisoners of war who are interned at Hongkong are only allowed three cents a day for food, when, as a matter of fact, they are being fed better than the Volunteers. It is also stated in this paper that the British and French in France are retreating all the time, that Paris is being bombarded and that the British have lost a great number of their Dreadnoughts. The Guild representative reports, however, that, owing to the fact that Germans and Austrians have all closed up business the Chinese are not attaching as much importance to these statements as otherwise they would.

BANKRUPTCY
APPLICATION.Has the War Affected the Value
of Property?

In the case of Ng Ping-sam, hearing of petition, in the Bankruptcy Court, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Agassiz said he appeared for the petitioning creditor and he asked for a receiving order. The debt was one of \$560, due on a promissory note.

The Official Receiver objected to an order on the grounds that the allegation with regard to the assets of the estate was not correct. The property, it was said, had decreased in value since the war. He thought the Court should have some further information in the matter before granting the order.

Mr. Agassiz said this was the first time he had any intimation that the question of the assets was going to be raised on the application. He had never heard before that it was the duty of the petitioning creditor to furnish a full and complete valuation of the property. There was evidence before his Lordship that there were substantial equities and that was quite sufficient to enable a receiving order to be made.

The Official Receiver said the property had depreciated twenty-five per cent. since the war.

Mr. Agassiz said that should have been in an affidavit. It would be seen that three of those properties were situated in Queen's Road Central, and he did not think it could be suggested that property in that neighbourhood had depreciated twenty-five per cent. in value.

His Lordship said he would grant the order, but if the Official Receiver found that the assets were insufficient he could apply to have the order discharged.

Kowloon's New Public Pier. It is notified for general information that the Old Star Ferry Wharf at Tsing Sha Tsui will henceforth be known as "Tsing Sha Tsui Wharf" and will, from the 23rd January, 1915, be available for public traffic in place of the wharf hitherto in use, commonly known as the Police Pier.

REMARKABLE AUDAACITY.

CHINESE ROBS BOXES IN
POST OFFICE.Several Cheques Found in his
Possession.

For some considerable time, we are informed, the authorities have had their suspicions that someone was tampering with the boxes in the Box Department of the Post Office, and it was decided to lay the rogue by the heels.

To this end an envelope containing special papers was placed in the box leased by a Chinese hoo, and a special watch was put on. Yesterday the trap was successful. A Chinese, aged 17 years, came along to take the letters from a neighbouring box, which he had a right to open, but he was not content with that and tried his hand on another. The one he opened was not locked, and this was the box containing the specially-prepared envelope.

After taking the package, he went outside the building and commenced to examine the contents, and while busy in this respect he was surprised and inconvenienced by the pressing attentions of a Chinese detective. When taken to the Police Station, Inspector McDonald ordered him to be searched, and there were found on him several cheques, with an aggregate face value of \$1,535.

At the Police Court, this morning, Mr. Smith, representing the postal authorities, prosecuted the youth and explained what happened to the Bench. Mr. Wood found him guilty and sent him to goal for three months with hard labour.

BORN AT SEA.

Interesting event on Board
s.s. Honam.

On the last trip to Canton made by the Steamboat Company's s.s. Honam, there was some amount of excitement among the passengers when it was discovered that a Chinese woman, travelling second class, was about to give birth to a child. Someone told the captain and the captain told the commodore, and the commodore made a pilgrimage among the second-class and deck passengers in search of some womanly soul, skilled in such matters, who might be prepared to attend to things. His search resulted in the discovery of a lady whose chief recommendation was that she knew nothing about obstetrics. However, she appears to have been willing to learn. Captain Bill Smith had the patient placed in one of the state-rooms and when, later, he called to make inquiries he found all well. The officers and passengers "passed round the hat," and the sum of twenty-five dollars was quickly raised, as a useful present for the new-comer to begin life with.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V. D., etc.:—Joined.—Pte. G. H. Piercy joined the Corps on 22nd inst., allotted Corps No. 1736 and posted to Scouts Company. Resignation.—Pte. I. Turner is permitted to resign, dated 21.1.15. Parades.—Parades for Monday, 25th inst., 5.15 p.m. N.O.O.s drill on the Cricket Ground. Remainder, nil.

Detail.—Orderly Officer to-day and to-morrow, Lieut. Wright; on 25th inst., Lieut. O. Smith. Orderly Sergeant to-day and to-morrow, Sergt. Crawford; on 25th inst., Sergt. Hogarty. To furnish Guard to-night, No. 1 Section Artillery and Left Section M. G. Co.; to-morrow, Centre Section M. G. Co.; on 25th inst., Officer Service Company.

TO-DAY'S
LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

ZEPPELINS OVER CROMER.

AIRSHIPS FLASHING SEARCHLIGHTS,
GOING SOUTH-EAST.

Ten Saved from the Saphir.

POPE EMPHASISES VATICAN'S NEUTRALITY.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

Enemy Re-take Some Trenches.

Jan. 22, 5.55 p.m.
An extremely violent bombardment, in the forest of Apremont, says a communique, prevented us from retaining 150 metres of German trenches which we had captured. The enemy at Bois-le-Freire re-took a part of the trenches which we captured on Wednesday, we holding our own all along the rest of the position. The Germans fired six heavy-calibre projectiles at Saint-Dizier, but without doing serious damage.

German Batteries Silenced.

Our artillery, between the Schlucht and Bonhomme passes, silenced the enemy's batteries.

Hand to Hand Struggles.

An infantry engagement at Weilerkopf continues with extreme fierceness, marked by regular hand to hand struggles. Our artillery before Dannemarie dispersed the concentrations of the enemy.

Allies' Progress on the Lombaertzyde Road.

Jan. 22, 5.45 p.m.
A Paris communique says:—The Germans bombarded Neuport with considerable violence. We progressed slightly eastwards of the Lombaertzyde high road. Our artillery, between Ypres and the Oise achieved some successes against the German works, batteries and concentrations.

Trench Re-taken from Germans.

The communique continues:—The infantry situation at Soissons is unchanged. We re-took, near Berry au Bac, a trench we had previously been compelled to evacuate, owing to a violent bombardment.

Enemy's Unsuccessful Attack.

The Germans have made an unsuccessful night attack north-westwards of Beausjour.

French Stock.

(Havas Telegrams.)

Jan. 21, 5.30 a.m.

French stock stands at Fr. 73.35.

Allies' Positions Maintained.

Our artillery progressed north-west of Beausjour, and also in Apremont forest, where we repulsed a counter-attack. We strongly maintained our positions in Le Prote wood.

General Joffre's Repudiation of German Lies.

General Joffre's Notice clears up all the lies of German communique, notably those alluding to French losses, which are really inferior to what the German official report declares. From November 15 we were continually progressing on all the front, save north-west of Soissons, where we retreated 1,800 metres. The German offensive is actually broken up, and their defensive will shortly be the same.

Zeppelins over Cromer.

Jan. 23, 1.5 a.m.
Some Zeppelins passed over Cromer at 10.30 last evening, going inland.

Airships Going South-East.

Jan. 23, 1.20 a.m.
Some Zeppelins, number unknown, flashing searchlights, proceeded south-east from Cromer, where no bombs were dropped. The noise of the engines was first heard by coastguards, and then by the military patrols. Electric lights and gas were immediately extinguished.

Survivors of the Saphir.

Jan. 22 7.5 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the United States Embassy at Constantinople announces that ten persons were saved from the submarine Saphir, which was mined in the Dardanelles.

The Pope and Neutrality.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome says that the Pope, sitting in Consistory, emphasised the Vatican's neutrality and its strenuous efforts to alleviate the consequences of war. He invited all the faithful to join in a great expiatory function to take place in Europe on February 7, and elsewhere on March 21.

Russians at Thorn.

A Petrograd communique states that the Russians continue to remain in close contact with the enemy towards Thorn. Elsewhere there was the customary cannonade. We noticed at Bukovina a concentration of considerable Austrian forces.

Russians Burn Barracks and Sink Ship.

We sank several sailing ships in the Black Sea. We burned the barracks and lighthouse at Riaz.

DISCOVERY IN
HONGKONG.

Gold Bars Found on the Frisia. American newspapers state that, after lying in Hongkong harbour for several weeks as a prize of war, the Hamburg-American liner Frisia was the scene of an extraordinary discovery. In removing some life-belts for the purpose of drying them, the bottom of the receptacle was found to be covered with bars of gold to the value of \$12,000, which had been overlooked on capture.

CHINESE WEDDING.

Grandson of the late Hon. Wong
Shing Married.

The wedding took place this afternoon, at the To Chai church, of Mr. Wong Po-ke and Miss Tsang Yuen-ye, daughter of the late Mr. Tsang King, the well-known local contractor. The bridegroom, who is a member of the Hongkong University, is the son of Mr. Wong Wing-chin, of Robinson Road, and the grandson of the late Hon. Wong Shing, who was, for many years, a member of the Legislative Council, and a prominent figure in the public life of Hongkong. Mr. Wong is also a nephew of the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. W. Pearce, in presence of a large gathering of friends of the bride and bridegroom, and subsequently a reception was held at the Hung Sa Lau restaurant.

FOOTBALL.

Draw for the Shield Competition.

The annual meeting in connection with the Hongkong Football Shield Competition was held last evening, when it was reported that six teams had entered the competition, namely:—The Hongkong F.C., Navy, R.G.A., R.E., Police, and a team from the Second Division of the Hongkong Football League.

The draw for the first round resulted as follows:—Navy v. R.G.A. H.K.F.C. v. Police.

The two remaining teams drew byes and will meet in the semi-finals. The first round is to be completed by February 20, the semi-final by March 13, and the final on March 27.

Fatal Ending to a Fall. The cook who, as reported in our issue of Thursday, fell down the hold of the s.s. Huang Shan, has since died in hospital.

Abducting Boy. Mrs. Everett, of Pottinger Street, has reported to the Police that her servant-boy has absconded with six dollars belonging to her.

Coffin Maker Duped. Yau Yan-sang, manager of a coffin-makers' shop in Shanghai Street, has complained to the Police that his folk went to collect \$85. He did so, and absconded.

Suicide. The body of a Chinese male, named Chi Tai, was cut down by the police yesterday from a bamboo fence at the rear of the P.W.D. workshop on the Praya East. The man who was hanging had apparently committed suicide.

Lamp Thefts. The Police have arrested a Chinese on a charge of stealing burners and chimneys from street lamps. They have also had further complaints of the same offence and there seems to be a prevalence of this form of petty larceny.

Victoria Theatre. The new programme at the Victoria Theatre contains some very interesting and attractive items, notably, "Blind love," a four-part film, which tells very prettily the story of a gypsy girl's devotion and gratitude, and "The Orphan"—the story of an artist's model.

CIGARETTE & TOBACCO
FUND.For the Allied Forces at the
Front.Amounts acknow-
ledged to the 18th
January 1915 ... \$1,991.57List No. 1:
Messrs H. A. Taylor,
P. D. Keyser, J. A.
Howe & A. Fung
\$1. ... 4.00List No. 2:
Mr. James Gordon ... 5.00List No. 3:
Messrs J. Blake, J.
Waldron, H. F.
Bunjee, A. McKer-
by and another \$1 ... 5.00List No. 18:
Mr. A. Weill ... 5.00List No. 18 B:
Mr. R. Pithie ... 5.00Collected by Miss
Walker ... 3.10

Captain Lennox ... 2.50

Mr. A. Dias ... 1.00

Miss Fyle ... 3.00

Messrs G. H. Wilson,
A.O.D. and L.D. ... 1.00Messrs J.T.M. and
R. Kennedy ... 16.80List No. 23:
"Tipperary" ... 9.00

Dulce ... 5.00

Mr. D. Brodie
(Virago) ... 5.00

Stack again ... 4.00

Swang ... 3.00

Mr. T. G. Sinclair ... 3.00

Smoker's party ... 12.00

Messrs W. H. Smith,
O. F. A. L. Gace
N.G. Ginzest, E. J.
T. Warren,
P. O. P. Beccles ... 47.50Gin. Bitters, Gin and
Vermouth ... 16.00Wildman from Bor-
neo, Australian ... 16.00Cocktail, H.K.V.R.,
Can't think ... 16.00List No. 25:—
Collected by Mr.
Davies ... 5.00

Mr. Mustard ... 2.00

Nom 1 Compradore ... 2.00

Mr. G. W. Caspente ... 2.00

Mr. Wai Loong and
friend \$1 ... 2.00Hickie of the Buffs,
Urban Wap Ohun
Carnegie, Taikee
Rockfeller ... 2.00List No. 34:—
N. H. N. ... 10.00List No. 35:
Mr. G. L. Sayer ... 5.00List No. 36:—
Messrs W. V. Pennel,
S. Paul, D. Hollo-
way, P. Sainty, D.
Cameron Wilson,
A friend ... \$8.00Mrs. Tall & Mrs. Wal-
ling ... 1.00

M.A. A.O. F.M.80

List No. 37:—
H.E. Major General
Kelly ... 10.00List No. 48:—
Mr. James Walker ... \$10.00

Mr. A. J. Stevenson ... 5.00

Mr. W. M. Auk ... 5.00

Mr. Chan Tong ... 5.00

Messrs R. Oliphant,
J. Jack ... 4.00W. Brubury, & G.
G. Green ... 4.00List No. 59:
A & F.M. ... \$5.00

E. M. O. ... 5.00

O. B. B. ... 3.00

Amount expended to
18th Jan. 15 ... 1,621.00

Balance in hand ... \$512.27

Hon. Secretary & Treas-
urer ... \$2,133.27The balance in hand will barely
suffice to send the communique
which is to be despatched by next
Saturday's P. and O. boat. Will
the generous public send in
further donations to the fund to
enable the Committee to forward
periodical supplies to the Allied
Forces, during the war so that
our brave defenders at the front
and in the trenches, in the weary
hours of watching and waiting,
may derive some comfort from the
present hand from Hongkong?

A GOOD TIME

Austrian and German War
Prisoners Wander at Will.

London, November 27 (correspondence of the Associated Press).—One small squad of Russian soldiers is serving as the guard for 100,000 Austrian and German prisoners, whose prison walls consist of 4,000 miles of frozen steppes separating them from the borders of their own countries.

These prisoners are interned at Simpalatinsk, on the Irish river, near the borders of western Mongolia.

Here splendid quarters were found in the big barracks erected for the mobilisation of the Russian army and unoccupied since its departure for the front.

Every morning at 8 o'clock the prisoners are released from the barracks and permitted to wander about at will. When they depart in the morning they are told that unless they report at the barracks by nightfall they will be locked out and at this time of the year in that bleak country this would mean certain death, as there are practically no places where they could obtain shelter.

The freedom of the prisoners during the day is absolute, even to the extent of accepting employment from local mining companies.

One of the handicaps to the development of South-eastern Siberia is the lack of roads, and it is likely that the Russian War Department will be asked to put these prisoners to road-making.

They have within their ranks not only the necessary manual labourers, but the equally important engineering staff to plan and supervise the work.

The problem of caring for the German and Austrian prisoners in Russia is already becoming acute as the number increases, and the Russian Government probably will welcome any plan which will enable the prisoners to be self-supporting.

An article of the Russian Government now in London, who list Petrograd only last week, states that he was informed by an official of the Department of the Interior, which has charge of the maintenance of the prisoners, that there are now in Russia, exclusive of the Germans reported as captured in the operations now under way in North Poland, 750,000 Austrian and German prisoners of war. Of this number only 200,000 are Germans.

The remainder are Austrians and most of them were captured during the campaign in Galicia.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—Third Sunday after Epiphany, 24th January, 1915. Holy Communion (8.5 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses: Ferial; Venite; Novello. Psalms: of the 24th morning. To Deum: Russell, Jones, Pyle. Benedictus: Troutbeck. Hymns: 76, 565, (1597). Evensong (6.45 p.m.) (Full Choir). Responses: Ferial; Psalms: of the 24th evening. Magnificat: Cambridge (12th morning). Nunc Dimittis; Wesley. Hymns: 432, 220, 82. Sevenfold Amen: N.B.—Psalms 119, verses 1, 7, 8, 9, 12, G. P. 17, 22. Psalm 119, verses 24, 25, 29, 32 in unison. Hymn 24, verses 1, and 4 in unison. Organ Recital on Monday, Feb. 8th, at 5.30 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.—3rd Sunday after Epiphany, 24th January, 1915. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. & 6 p.m. Matins 11 a.m. Responses: Ferial; Venite; Barby; Psalms: of the 24th morning. To Deum: St. Jude, Benedictus: Troutbeck. Hymns: 131, 126, 429. (Time 3.55; A. and M.) (1st and last 4 verses). National Anthem. Evensong 5.30 p.m. Hymns: 422 (Time 2.20; A. and M.) Responses: Ferial; Psalms: as last; Magnificat: Barby in D. XVIII. Morning: Dimittis; Wood and in A. XXVII. Morning: Hymns: 104, 79, 8. Kyrie; Dryer. National Anthem.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

A Valuable Collection of Anti-que China and Curios (just arrived from the North, being the property of the well known Dealers, Messrs. Kwong Yung & Co.)

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY & TUESDAY,
the 25th & 26th January, 1915
commencing each day at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms,
Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of Anti-que China & Curios from Sung to Ming Dynasties and Kanghi to Towlkong periods, comprising—

5-coloured and blue and white vases, plates, bowls and figures, etc.

Sang-do-boouf vases, white Goddess of Mercy, Ming.

Bronze incense burners and vases, Ming.

Crystal, agate and jade snuff bottles and ornaments, etc.

5-coloured and blue and white plaques.

Blackwood screens inlaid with 5-coloured and blue and white porcelain plaques, etc., etc.

Soochow red wood "curio cabinets, flower stands, tables, etc.

N.B.—The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

Catalogues will be issued. On view from Friday, the 22nd.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY
the 29th January, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at the Officers' Mess, 74th Parajob, Observatory Road, Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

On view on Tuesday.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY,
the 29th January, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 13 Humphreys Avenue, Kowloon.

The Whole of the Valuable Household Furniture.

comprising:—
Fumed Oak dining room suite (sideboard, extension dining table and chairs), Oak Escrioire, Oak hatstand, Hide-covered arm-chairs, Royal Doulton d'inner & breakfast sets, crockery etc.

Easy chairs upholstered in silk poplin, Rosewood & Maple occasional chairs upholstered in silk tapestry, Willon pile carpet and rug, pictures, silk embroidered screens, blackwood joss table.

Fumed oak bedroom suite (wardrobe, toilet table, washstand & bedstead), toilet crockery etc.

Aluminium cooking utensils, oak ice chest etc.

Catalogues will be issued. On view from Thursday, the 28th January.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

NOTICES

NOTICE

The PUBLIC is hereby notified that we have taken over the stock-in-trade, business premises, lately occupied by Kruss & Co., and will in future carry on the business of Merchants, Commission Agents and Tobacconists under the name of
HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1915.

SINCON & CO.

Established A. D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Cokes Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 35 and 37, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street west of Central Market) Telephone No. 518.

Don't forget after the Show open, and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE
Open Till Midnight

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, 22nd January, 1915

The all powerful & Dramatic Picture

in 4 Parts—4,000 Feet Long.

BLIND LOVE

Showing a Gipsy Girl's Devotion to a Blind Man

also

New Comic, Historical & Interesting Films.

Matinees every Wednesday, Saturday & Sunday.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

4 NIGHTS ONLY 4

Commencing Saturday, 23rd Jan.

"HIS SON'S ACCUSER"

in 4 parts—Length 7,000 Feet

a wonderful drama, being a tragedy of Woman and Wine.

ANTIQUARY BURGLARS

(Exceedingly Comic)

Coming: Miss MAY CLARKE.

GARDEN FETE

organized by the

STUDENTS' UNION

will be held

in the Grounds of the University

on

SATURDAY, January 30th

from 3—7 p.m.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady May.

Proceeds to be given to the

PRINCE OF WALES' NATIONAL RELIEF FUND.

Admission: 50 cts.

AMERICAN DENTISTRY.

PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

The Latest Improvements in Lasting Workmanship and Painless Operation. No charge for examinations. Fees moderate. Diploma. Tokyo.

Dr. T. YAMASAKI,

34, Queen's Road Central (Corner of Flower Street)

Telephone 62.

THEATRE ROYAL.

HONGKONG.

For a Short Season Only,

Commencing THUR., JAN. 28.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN

Presents

Messrs. Philip Brahm & Campbell's Co.,

"THE GROTESQUES"

The Laughter-makers.

From the Savoy Theatre, London.

In addition to a full musical programme of solo and concerted numbers the Company will play the undermentioned Extravaganzas on the following dates:—

Thursday & Friday 28 & 29 Jan.

"THE VILLAGE CONCERT"

Sat. & Mon. 31 Jan & 1 Feb.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

"All Right on the Night"

Tues. & Wed. 2 & 3 Feb.

"THE TELEPHONE BELLE"

Thursday & Friday 4 & 5 Feb.

"THE MAYOR'S MATINEE"

Saturday, February 6.

Special Programme; particulars will be announced later.

Please note that on each change of performance, the entire musical programme is also changed.

Prices \$3, \$2, \$1.

Doors open 8.30 p.m., Curtain 9.15 p.m.

Booking at Moutrie's.

NOTICE.

SMOKE
"Embassy"
CIGARETTES
& TOBACCO



VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
777 HAND MADE
SOLD IN TINS OF 25 & 50

EMBASSY MIXTURE
THE TOBACCO OF QUALITY
W.D. & H.O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road.

Over 30 years ago the late Lord Beaconsfield testified to the benefit he received from HARMON'S CURE, and every year since similar testimonies have been received.

HARMON'S CURE
FOR
ASTHMA

It is the only cure for Asthma, Hay Fever, and all other respiratory ailments. It is a pure, natural, and powerful remedy, and is the only one that has been found to be effective in all cases.

Don't forget after the Show open, and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE
Open Till Midnight

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Indigestion, Stomach and Liver troubles, and all other ailments of the digestive system. It is a pure, natural, and powerful remedy, and is the only one that has been found to be effective in all cases.

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL
PILLS

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, December 4, 1914.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	21
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	lb.	21
" Roast,—Shiu	lb.	21
" Breast,—Ngau Lam	lb.	19
" Soup,—Tong Yuk	lb.	16
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	lb.	22
" do,—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	lb.	33
" Sausages,—Ngau Cheung	lb.	26
Bullock's Brains,—No	per set	12
" Tongue, fresh,—Ngau Li	each	50
" corned,—Ham Ngau Li	each	60
" Head,—Ngau Tau	lb.	\$1.20
" Heart,—Ngau Sum	lb.	14
" Hump, Salt,—Ngau Kin	lb.	22
" Feet,—Ngau Keuk	each	12
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yip	lb.	12
" Tail,—Ngau Mei	lb.	20
" Liver,—Ngau Kon	lb.	13
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	lb.	6
Calves' Head & Feet,—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set	\$1.20
Mutton Chop,—Young Poi Kwat	lb.	26
" Leg,—Young Poi	lb.	26
" Shoulder,—Young Shau	lb.	24
" Saddle,—	lb.	27
Pigs Chitlings,—Chu Chong	lb.	27
" Brains,—Chu No	per set	24
" Feet,—Chu Keuk	lb.	14
" Fry,—Chu Chap	lb.	16
" Head,—Chu Tau	lb.	16
" Heart,—Chu Sam	each	12
" Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	lb.	18
" Liver,—Chu Kon	lb.	30
Pork Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	lb.	26
" Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	lb.	30
" Leg,—Chu Poi	lb.	30
" Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau	lb.	20
Sheeps' Head and Feet,—Young Tau Keuk	set	60
" Heart,—Young Sam	each	8
" Kidneys,—Young Yiu	lb.	12
" Liver,—Young Kon	lb.	27
Sucking Pigs, to order—Chu Tsai	lb.	22
Suet, Beef,—Shang Ngau Yau	lb.	22
" Mutton,—Shang Young Yau	lb.	27
" Veal,—Ngau Tsai Yuk	lb.	19
" Sausages,—Ngau Tsai Cheung	lb.	20
" Lard,—Chu Yau	lb.	22

POULTRY.

Chicken,—Kai Tsai	lb.	30
Capons, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	lb.	30
Ducks,—Ap	lb.	24
Doves,—Pan Kau	lb.	18
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz	24
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb.	34
" Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	lb.	28
Geese,—Ngo	lb.	24
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kap	each	30
" Hoihow,—Hoi How Pak Kap	each	25
Saupe,—Sha Tsai	each	23
Turkeys, Cook,—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	65
" Hen,—Nai	lb.	45

FISH.

Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb.	18
Bream,—Pin Yu	lb.	20
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	lb.	17
Carp,—Li Yu	lb.	22
Catfish,—Chik Yu	lb.	15
Codfish,—Man Yu	lb.	16
Crabs,—Hoi	lb.	24
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	lb.	18
Dab,—Sha Mang Yu	lb.	14
Dace,—Wong Mei Lap	lb.	15
Dog Fish,—Tat To Sha	lb.	12
Eels, Conger,—Hoi Man	lb.	13
" Fresh water,—Tam Sui Yu	lb.	20
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	lb.	32
Frogs,—Tin Kai	lb.	33
Garoupa,—Shek Pan	lb.	45
Gudgeon,—Pak Kap Yu	lb.	18
Herrings,—Tao Pak	lb.	25
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kap	lb.	28
Lahras,—Wong Ka Yu	lb.	20
Loach,—Wu Yu	lb.	26
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	lb.	30
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	lb.	20
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	lb.	32
Mullet,—Chai Yu	lb.	20
Oysters,—Shang Ho	lb.	24
Parrot Fish,—Kai Kung Yu	lb.	12
Perch,—Tau Lo	lb.	18
Pike,—Pa Pan Fong	lb.	24
Plaice,—Pan Yu	lb.	14
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	lb.	28
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	lb.	32
Prawns,—Ming Ha	lb.	40
Ray,—Pai Pa Sha	lb.	12
Rock Fish,—Shek Kru Kung	lb.	18
Roach,—Chun Yu	lb.	12
Salmon,—Ma Yu	lb.	35
Shark,—Sha Yu	lb.	8
Skate,—Po Yu	lb.	10
Shrimps,—Ha	lb.	24
Snapper,—Lap Yu	lb.	32
Soles,—Tat Sha Yu	lb.	32
Tench,—Wan Yu	lb.	20
Turbot,—Cho—How Yu	lb.	20
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Kau Yu	lb.	64

FRUITS.

Almonds,—Bang Yan	lb.	85
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	lb.	18
" (Chefoo)—Tie Chun Ping Kho	lb.	18
" Small,—Hoi Tong	lb.	18
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Hing Chai	lb.	18
" (brides)—Macao,—San Hing Chai	lb.	18
Chestnuts, Chinese,—Fong Lai	lb.	18

肉食

Carambola,—Young To	each	0
Coconuts,—Ye Tse	each	12
Grapes—Po Tai Tse	lb.	30
Lemons, China,—Ling Mang	each	6
" America,—Kam Shan Ling Mang	each	10
Lichests Dried,—Lai Chi, small Stone	each	30
" Fresh,—	each	30
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ching	lb.	10
" Sweet,—	each	10
Pears, (American), K'm San Shoot Lay	each	10
" (Canton), Cookin,—Shi Li	each	10
Peanuts,—Fa Shang	each	10
Persimmons Large,—Hung Tse	each	8
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Pan Ti Po Lo	each	10
" 2nd,—Chung-tang Po Lo	each	10
Plantain,—Tai Chiu	lb.	3
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	each	15
Pamelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau	each	15
" Shanghai,—Lo Kwai	each	15
Walnuts,—Hop To	lb.	15
" Green,—Sang Hop Tso	each	15
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each	15

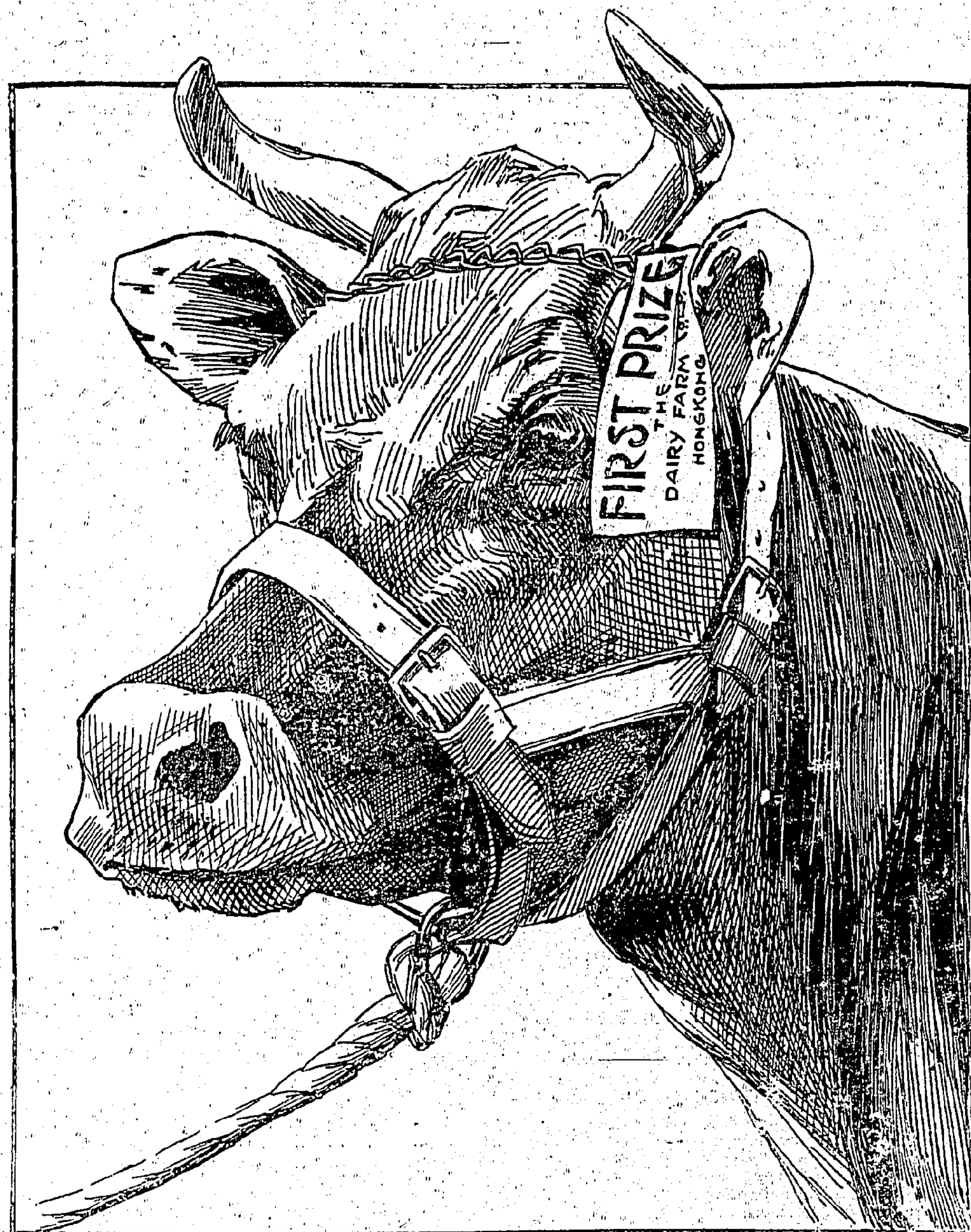
VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheng-hoi Ah Chi	lb.	1
Chenks,—	lb.	1
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moou Pin Tau	lb.	1
" (French) Shanghai,—Sheng Hoi Pin	lb.	1
" Sprout,—Ah Chai	lb.	8
" Long,—Tau Kok	lb.	10
Beet Root,—Hung Chai Tau	each	8
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	each	8
Brijals, Green,—Ching Yuen Kwa	each	8
" Red,—Hung Ke	each	8
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tsai	lb.	10
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Ye Tsai	lb.	14
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shan	lb.	8
Carrots,—Kam Shan	lb.	12
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Tsai	lb.	12
Chillies Dried,—Kon Lap Chiu	lb.	30
" Red,—Hung Fa Chiu	lb.	18
" Green,—Ching Lap Chiu	lb.	12
Curry Stuff, English,—Ka Li Chiu Liu	lb.	10
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	each	2
Garlic,—Sun Tau	lb.	8
Ginger, young,—Sun Tse Keung	lb.	6
" old,—Lo Keung	lb.	8
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan	lb.	15
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	each	5
Lettuce,—Young Shang Tsai	lb.	1
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai	lb.	6
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	lb.	8
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Shang Ho Ko	each	35
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each	12
Okra,—	lb.	12
Onions Bombay,—Young Chong Tau	lb.	8
" Green,—Shang Chong	lb.	8
" Shanghai,—Sheng-hoi Chong Tau	lb.	8
Parsley,—Kun Tsai	lb.	8
Green Peas,—Ching Tan	lb.	1
Potatoes, Sweet,—Pan Shu	lb.	3
" Shanghai,—Sheng-hoi Shu Tsai	lb.	3
" Japan,—Yut Pan Shu Tsai	lb.	3
" American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsai	lb.	3
Kochow,—Fook-chow Shu Tsai	lb.	3
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	lb.	3
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	lb.	3
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	lb.	12
Sage,—Tse So	lb.	12
Shallots,—Kon Chung Tan	lb.	8
Spinach,—Yin Tsai	lb.	5
Tomatoes,—Kai Ke	lb.	8
Taro,—Wu Tan	lb.	6
Turnips Fanti, (Long)—Lo Pak	lb.	5
" English,—Young Lo Pak	lb.	5
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kai	lb.	4
" (American)—Kam-san Chai Ka	lb.	4
Water Cross,—Sai Young Tsai	lb.	15
" Lily root,—Lin Ngau	lb.	6
Yams,—Ta Shu	lb.	6
" English,—Young Kan Chai	lb.	6
" Tan,—	lb.	6

The above prices are in accordance with the Government's list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:—

1. Flour:—	
(a) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	\$4.50
per lb.,	10
(b) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	4.00
per lb.,	08
(c) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	3.50
per lb.,	07
2. Tinned Milk:—	
(a) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	30
(b) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	25
(c) Sterilized Milk, per tin (18 oz.),	25
(d) Sterilized Milk, per 1 liter tin,	35
(e) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin,	30
(f) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	20
3. Sugar:—	
Cube, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin,	1.00
Refined, Crystallized, per lb.,	12</

DAIRY FARM NEWS.



PURE MILK.

FOOD FOR CHILDREN AND INVALIDS.

PURE MILK PRODUCED UNDER HYGIENIC CONDITIONS

FROM

WELL FED,

CLEANLY STALLED,

HEALTHY DAIRY CATTLE.

EXPERT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

EXCELLENCE.

PURITY.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK.	Today's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest	1915. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.								
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	£180 b.	12,000	£125	all	855	July 700	Oct. 790	£2.3/- at ex 1/10% equal to £22.80 for 1/2 year ending 30/6/14
Marine Insurances.								
Canter Insurance Office, Ltd.	£340 s.	10,000	£50	all	350	Dec. 305	Oct. 340	Final of \$3 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	£160 b.	10,000	£15	all	145	May 133	Jan. 160	Final of 10 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1912
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	£790 ea.	2,400	£250	all	847 1/2	April 700	Oct. 790	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1912 and Interim of \$30 for 1913
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	£205 b.	12,000	£100	all	20	April 192 1/2	Jan. 205	Final of \$12 mak. \$15 for 1912 & Int. of \$3 for 1913
Fire Insurances.								
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	£150 b.	20,000	£100	all	160	July 140	Oct. 150	\$19 for 1912
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	£385 b.	8,000	£250	all	395	Feb. 368	April 385	\$27 for 1912
Shipping.								
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	£36 b.	30,000	£25	all	10	Jan. 5 1/2	Dec. 6 1/2	\$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	£30 s.	20,000	£50	all	35	Mar. 27 1/2	Nov. 30	\$3 for year ending 30/6/14
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	£19 b.	80,000	£15	all	29 1/2	Jan. 22	Dec. 21	Interim of 50 cts. for 1/2 year ending 30/6/14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	£66 s.	60,000	£5	all	79	Jan. 50	Sept. 66	Final of 3% making 6% on preferred shares & 5% on deferred shares for year 1913
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	£81/- ex div 3,797,610	£1	all	106/-	Feb. 70/-	Sept. 82/-	79/-	Interim of 1/- a/c 1915 C.No.23
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	£37 s.	40,000	£10	all	49	Mar. 40	Nov. 37	\$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14
Refineries.								
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	£85 b.	20,000	£100	all	96 1/2	Feb. 70	Nov. 85	\$3 for 1913
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	£133 b.	7,000	£100	all	31	Jan. 17	Dec. 14	\$3 for 1897
Mining.								
Keilan Mining Administration	32/- s.	1,000,000	£1	all	4 1/2	Feb. 33/6	Dec. 33/6	Final of 5% Coupon No. 4. making 10% for year ending 30/6/14
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	£2 35 b.	200,000	£1	all	3/10	Jan. 1/90	Nov. 2 1/2	2/35 for 1909
Troch Mines Ltd.	£25/6 b.	160,000	£1	all	39/-	Feb. 19/6	Nov. 25/6	1/- mak. 7/6 a/c 1913
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.								
Hongkong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	£70 b.	60,000	£50	all	89	Jan. 73	Nov. 70	\$3.50 for year 1913
H'kong & W'p'ea D Co., Ltd.	£57 b.	50,000	£50	all	77	Jan. 53	Oct. 57 1/2	\$3 dividend for year 1913
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	£51 b.	55,700	£100	all	60	July 50	Dec. 51	\$5 for 1913
S'hai & H'kw. W. Co., Ltd.	£90 b.	66,000	£100	all	109	Jan. 82 1/2	Dec. 90	Interim of 1/2 for 1913
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.								
Anglo French Lands	£94 b.	25,000	£100	all	128	July 120	Dec. 124	Tls. 6 on 29.2.10
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	£124 b.	12,000	£50	all	128	July 120	Dec. 124	\$3.50 for half year ending 30/6/14
H'kong Land Investment Co.	£114 s.	50,000	£100	all	117 1/2	July 98	Nov. 114	\$3 for 1/2 year ending 30/6/14
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	£74 s.	160,000	£10	all	94 1/2	Jan. 7	Nov. 74 1/2	50 cents for 1913
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	£44 b.	60,000	£50	all	45 1/2	Jan. 44	Feb. 44	\$2.80 for 1913
Shanghai Lands	£98 b.	78,000	£50	all	98	Dec. 89	Oct. 98	Interim of 5 p.c. for year end'g 30/6/13
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	£71 s.	12,500	£50	all	73	June 66	Feb. 71	\$2.00 for half year ending 30.6.14
Manila M'pole Hotel	£8 s.	15,000	£10	all	8	—	8	15 per cent for 1910
H'kong Central Estates	£99 s.	10,000	£100	all	100	—	100	First year.
Cotton Mills.								
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	£130 b.	20,000	£50	all	138	July 125	May 130	Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14
Hongkong Cotton Co.	£56 b.	125,000	£10	all	81 1/2	Mar. 7	June 6 1/2	50 cents 31/7/08
Kung Yik	£11 1/2 b.	75,000	£10	all	144	Jan. 11	Mar. 12 1/2	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30/11/14
Laou Kung Mow	£75 b.	8,000	£100	all	110	Feb. 70	May 75	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons	£84 b.	40,000	£50	all	135	Feb. 70	Nov. 84	Tls. 10 for year ending 30/6/13
Miscellaneous.								
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	£11 s.	60,000	£5	all	12	May 10	Dec. 11	\$1.20 for 1913
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	£4 s.	50,000	£5	all	4.90	July 4	April 4	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)	£50,000	£1	all	9	Jan. 7	Nov. 8	7.85	70 cts. for 1913.
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	£7.90 s.	200,000	£10	all	39	June 35	Aug. 35	\$1.50 for year ending 31/7/14
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	£35 s.	40,000	£7 1/2	all	6.90	Jan. 5	Dec. 5 1/2	40 cts. for 1911.
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	£34 b.	400,000	£10	all	49	Jan. 36	Nov. 37	\$1.80 per share for 1913
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	£37 b.	90,000	£10	all	217 1/2	July 174	Dec. 190	Interim of \$2 1/2 a/c 1914
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.	£190 b.	5,000	£25	all	25	June 22	Apr. 25	\$2 for 1913
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	£25 b.	60,000	£10	all	13/-	July 7/-	Feb. 5 1/4	Final div. of 6d. making 7d. per share for 1913
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	£5 b.	325,000	5/-	all	64 1/2	Mar. 28	Dec. 38	80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.14
Langkats	£38 b.	250,000	£10	all	10 1/2	Jan. 9 1/4	June 10	15 cts. for 1910.
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	£10 b.	25,000	£10	all	10 1/2	Jan. 9 1/4	June 10	15 cts. for 1910.
Do (New)	£90 cts. b.	50,000	£10	all	93 cts.	Jan. 75 cts.	Dec. 90 cts.	15 cts. for 1910.
Philippines Ltd.	£5 s.	75,000	£10	all	10	—	5	None
M. Price & Co., Ltd.	£6 s.	13,200	£50	all	—	—	20	None
Societates Pulpas et Papier-teries du Tonkin	£20 s.	13,000	£20	all	5.00	June 4	Nov. 4 1/4	No dividend this year.
Shanghai Sumatras	£135 s.	20,000	£5	all	22 1/2	Feb. 17	Jan. 18	35 cts. for year ending 31/3/14
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	£4 s.	50,000	£10	all	8 1/2	April 6 3/4	Dec. 7	\$1.25 per share for year ending 31.12.1913
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	£18 s.	90,000	£10	all	9 1/2	Jan. 6 1/2	Dec. 6 1/2	70 cts. for 1913
Watson and Co., Ltd.	£7 s.	21,000	£7	all	9 1/2	Jan. 6 1/2	Dec. 6 1/2	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year share for year ending 30.6.14
William Powell, Limited.	£6 1/4 s.	6,000	£25	all	30	June 29	Dec. 29	\$1. Interim a/c year 31.8.14
S. C. Morning Post	£23 s.	—	—	all	—	—	—	—

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers.

6, Des Voeux Road Central Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON JAN. 22, 1915.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby, in their share report dated the 22nd inst., state:—

Our market continues firm and some stocks show a marked improvement on last week's rates.

Far Silver is quoted at 22.3/4 per oz. market steady.

Exchange on London opened today at 1/10 1/8 T.T.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are firm with buyers offering £700.

Marine Insurances.—Cantons are unchanged at \$340 sellers. North Chinas have advanced from Tls. 145 to Tls. 160, buyers, and Yangtzes from \$200 to \$205 buyers. Ex. 73.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires remain steady at \$150 and Hongkong Fires have buyers at \$385.

Shipping.—China and Manilas have buyers at \$8 and sellers at \$6 1/4. Douglases are offering at \$30. Hongkong Canton & Macao Steamboats have been placed at \$20 and \$19, closing with buyers at the latter rate. Indo-Chinas are obtainable at \$68, after sales at \$65 1/2 and \$68. Shell Transports are quoted from London at 81/- ex. div. middle price. Star Ferries are offering at \$37.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong & Whampoa Docks are easier with sellers at \$57 1/2. Kowloon Wharves, declined from \$72 to \$68 1/2, but close firm with buyers at \$70. Shanghai Docks are quoted from Shanghai at Tls. 51, buyers, and Hongkew Wharves at Tls. 90, buyers.

Refineries.—China Sugars have advanced to \$85 buyers, after small sales at \$84, \$84 1/2 and \$85. Luzons have been booked at \$134 and there are further buyers.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.

Hongkong Lands are steady at \$114. Hampshire's Estates are steady at \$71 1/2, after sales. Kowloon Lands are firm at \$44. West Points are wanted at \$71. Hongkong Hotels are quoted at \$124 buyers. Central Estates are firm at \$99 buyers, after sales. Shanghai Lands are steady at Tls. 98.

Mining.—Raub have sellers at \$245 and buyers at \$235. Krilans are offering at 39/-.

Tronohs have sellers at 27/8. Langkats have steadily advanced to Tls. 38 buyers, closing firm.

Cotton M.L.—Hongkong Cottons have buyers at \$6. Ewos are wanted at Tls. 130. Kung Yiks are in demand at Tls. 11 1/2, ex the dividend of Tls. 1.20 just paid. Shanghai Cottons have been booked at Tls. 84, closing steady. See Chees are firm at Tls. 35, buyers. Lau Kung Mows are unchanged at Tls. 75.

Miscellaneous.—There are sellers of China Boracost at \$11, after sales. China Light and Power at \$4; Dairy Farms at \$35; Hongkong Electric at \$37; Low Level Trams at \$5.20, after sales; A. S. Watsons at \$7; and Wm. Powells at \$6. There are buyers of China Providents at \$7.90; Green Island Cements at \$5.40, after various sales from \$5.40 to \$5.50; Ropes at \$25; Peak Trams (old) at \$10 and the new shares at 80 cents.

NOTICES.

KONGMOON DISTRICT.

Local Notice to Mariners.

No. 17.

Lighter "Ruth" and S.S. "Shiu On" sunk on edge of South bank in the Wangmoon approach to the West River.

Notice is hereby given of the British S.S. "Shiu On" having struck the Standard Oil Co.'s Lighter "Ruth" and settling down on same on the edge of the South bank in the Wangmoon approach to the West River.

She lies in 8 feet of water at low water of spring tides, distant 6.6 cables S. 68 W. Magnetic from Wangmoon Entrance Light.

G. WITSACK.

Harbour Master.

Approved: FRANK SMITH, Commissioner of Customs, Custom House, Kowloon, 20th January, 1915.

CIGARETTE & TOBACCO FUND FOR THE ALLIED FORCES AT THE FRONT.

Will these Ladies and Gentlemen who hold Subscription Lists kindly send them to be entered up to one of the following:—"South China Morning Post," "Hongkong Telegraph."

Geo. J. B. Sayer.

19, Queen's Road Central.

APPEAL.

As the Committee are sure that many Ladies and Gentlemen are in sympathy with this movement to give a little comfort to the Allied forces who are fighting our battles, donations will be thankfully received, and Subscription Lists can be obtained from any of the above.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

10.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

10.15 A.M. to 10.15 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

10.30 A.M. to 10.30 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

10.45 A.M. to 10.45 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

11.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

11.15 A.M. to 11.15 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

11.30 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

11.45 A.M. to 11.45 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

12.00 P.M. to 12.00 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

12.15 P.M. to 12.15 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

12.30 P.M. to 12.30 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

12.45 P.M. to 12.45 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.15 P.M. to 1.15 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.30 P.M. to 1.30 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.45 P.M. to 1.45 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

2.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

2.15 P.M. to 2.15 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

2.30 P.M. to 2.30 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

2.45 P.M. to 2.45 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

3.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

3.15 P.M. to 3.15 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

3.30 P.M. to 3.30 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

3.45 P.M. to 3.45 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

4.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

4.15 P.M. to 4.15 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

4.30 P.M. to 4.30 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

4.45 P.M. to 4.45 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

5.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

5.15 P.M. to 5.15 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

5.30 P.M. to 5.30 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

5.45 P.M. to 5.45 P.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

EXCHANGE.

Selling	T.T. Marks.....1/9 1/4	T.T. Marks.....Nom.
Demand	1/8 3/16	Demand Germany.....2 1/2
30 d/a	1/8 1/2	T.T. France.....2 1/2
60 d/a	1/8 1/2	Demand Paris.....2 1/2
4 m/s	1/8 3/8	On Haiphong.....5 1/4, prom
T.T. Shanghai.....78		On Saigon.....5
Private 30 d/a sight		On Bangkok.....87 1/2
T.T. Singapore.....75 1/2		
T.T. Japan.....87 1/4		Buying
T.T. India.....133 1/4		4 m/s L/C.....1/9 1/4
Demand India.....133 1/2		4 m/s D/P.....1/10
T.T. Bombay.....133 1/2		6 m/s L/C.....1/10 1/4
Demand Bombay.....133 1/2		30 d/a S'ney & M.....1/10 1/4
T.T. Calcutta.....133 1/2		30 d/a San F'co & N.Y. 44 1/2
Demand Calcutta.....133 1/2		4 m/s Marks.....Nom.
T.T. San F'co & N.Y. 43		4 m/s France.....2.32
Demand New York 43 1/8		6 m/s do.....2.37
T.T. Java.....107		Gold Leaf postal.....\$57.30
		Sovereign.....\$11.10
		Bar Silver, ready.....22 5/8
		forward.....

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Discount per \$100:

Chinese...20 cts. pieces	\$17 5/16	Hongkong, 20 cts. pieces	\$14 1/4
Chinese...10	\$18	Hongkong, 10	\$14 1/4

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:

60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE:

36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

BOMBAY, LONDON.

CALCUTTA, MANILA.

CANTON, PANAMA.

CEBU, PEKING.

COLON, SAN FRANCISCO.

HANKOW, SHANGHAI.

HONGKONG, SINGAPORE.

KOBE, YOKOHAMA.

NOTICES

ESTABLISHED 1865.

SUN LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY

OF CANADA

Chief Office for South China, 2 Des Vœux Road, (Powell's Buildings) Tel. 1245.

ASSURANCE IN FORCE OVER **£40,000,000.**

FUNDS EXCEED **£11,000,000.**

GENUINE PAINTS MIXED READY FOR THE BRUSH.

IN HANDY POTS OF 7 LBS. NET.

STOCKED IN HONGKONG

in many shades. Tint Cards on application.

These Paints are especially suitable for up-country use, for Bungalows, Hospitals, etc., etc.

No thinning with Oil or Turpentine required.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, Ltd.

Alexandra Bldg. HONGKONG BRANCH. Tel. 763.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

ALL PROFITS IN AID OF THE QUEEN'S
WORK FOR WOMEN FUND,
PRINCESS MARY'S GIFT BOOK.
12.00

WHO'S WHO FOR 1915 12.00
DRAMATIC WORKS OF JOHN M.
SYNGE 4.50
WHAT OF TO-DAY? by Father
Bernard Vaughan 6.00
NEW POEMS by Robert and Mrs.
Browning 4.00
JOKING APART, by Hon. Mrs.
Dowdell 4.00
THE VOYAGES OF CAPT. SCOTT,
by G. Turley 4.00
FROM THE OUTPOSTS, by Cullen
Gouldsbury 2.75
A. B. C. GUIDE TO THE GREAT
WAR, D'Auvergne 8.00
LORD ROBERTS, by H. G. Goscer
OUR TEETH AND OUR HEALTH,
by U. Oliver 1.60
SECOND YEAR BUILDING CON-
STRUCTION, Dunn 1.60
FINANCE IN CHINA, by S. R.
Wang 10.00
SNARK'S WINTER ANNUAL 8.00

SINISTER STREET, Vol. 2, by
Compton Mackenzie 1.75
THE WAR, 1914, A HISTORY &
EXPLANATION FOR BOYS &
GIRLS, by E. O'Neill 1.20
NURSERY RHYMES FOR FIGHT-
ING TIMES, by E. Thorne, 8.00
Illustrated by G. A. Stevens.
THE YEAR 1914, Illustrated
THE FRENCH YELLOW BOOK,
Translated by the TIMES;
proving how Germany forced
the War. 1.60
MOTOR TRANSPORTS IN WAR,
by Horace Wyatt 8.00
FAMOUS FIGHTS OF INDIAN
REGIMENTS, by R. Hodder 8.00
THE FIGHTING RETREAT TO
PARIS, by Roger Inkpen 8.00
WITH THE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL
CORPS AT THE FRONT, by
E. C. Vivian 8.00
HOW GERMANY CRUSHED
FRANCE, A Romance, by Adolf
Sommerfeld 8.00
DAILY MAIL ALBUM, being pho-
tographs of Five Heroes 4.00
FIGHTING IN FLANDERS, Powell
THE TIMES BOOK OF THE ARMY
WINTER'S PIE 8.00

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND IN-
VESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the
Twenty Seventh Ordinary Meet-
ing of Shareholders in this Com-
pany will be held at the offices of
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson &
Company, Limited, on Tuesday,
the 2nd February, 1915, at noon,
for the purpose of receiving the report
of the Directors together with the
statement of Accounts for the
year ending 31st December, 1914.
The Register of Shares of the
Company will be closed from
Friday, 22nd January, to Tuesday,
2nd February, 1915 (both days
inclusive) during which period no
Transfer of Shares can be regis-
tered.
By Order of the Board of
Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1915.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL
ESTATE, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the
First Ordinary Meeting of Share-
holders in this Company will be
held at the Offices of Messrs.
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on
Tuesday, the 2nd February, 1915,
at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of
receiving the report of the Directors
together with the statement of
Accounts for the year ending
31st December, 1914.
The Register of Shares of the
Company will be closed from
Friday, 22nd January, to Tuesday,
2nd February, 1915, (both days
inclusive) during which period no
Transfer of Shares can be regis-
tered.
By order of the Board of
Directors.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL
ESTATE LTD.,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
The General Managers,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1915.

IT IS WHAT YOU GET MORE
THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE
DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS
DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA
IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT.

Obtainable Everywhere.

RUTTONJEE & SON.

POST OFFICE

Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the
continuance of the War all outgoing cor-
respondence must be posted at the General
Post Office or at any of its Branch
Offices.

2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden
to receive on board their vessels any
correspondence from the Public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place
or expose on board their vessels letter
boxes for the purpose of collecting corres-
pondence; all such boxes found exposed
on board their vessels will be removed and
returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not re-
ceive from the Public for inclusion in
their ships' Papers any but bona fide con-
signees' letters which should be left open
for inspection when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in
their notifications to the Post Office the
exact hour of departure of their vessels
in order that the public may have every
facility for posting at the General Post
Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Of-
ficers must send to the Post Office ALL
correspondence posted in the Ships' Letter
Boxes or received by Ships' Officers at the
ports from which they sailed, or anywhere
en route to Hongkong.

War risks are not covered by postal
registration or insurance.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED
LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUS-
PENDED.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT AL-
THOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRE-
CAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE
THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PA-
CKETS WHILE IN THE CUSTODY OF
THE POST OFFICE THE POSTMAS-
TER GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COM-
PENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DA-
MAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE
ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UN-
TIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS,
BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM,
BRAZIL, GERMANY, MONTENEGRO
AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PA-
RCELS FOR MALTA CAN BE ACCEPTED
FOR INSURANCE.

The services to Germany, Austria, and
their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Em-
pire are suspended as are also the Parcel
Post services to France & Belgium.

The Public is informed that the late bag
which is made up on board the Canton
night steamer at 4.50 p.m. daily is intended
for correspondence taken to the steam-
er by those wishing to send same after
the mail has closed at the G. P. O. at 4.30
p.m. and not for correspondence posted at
the G. P. O. after that time.

The Nippon Maru, with the American
Mail & Mail from London (via Siberia) of
Tuesday, is due to arrive here on Monday
the 22nd inst.

The Oriental, with the English Mail left
Singapore on Friday, the 22nd inst., and
is due to arrive here on Wednesday, the
27th inst. at 7 a.m.

The French mail ex Magellan was re-
ceived here per Hue yesterday at 5 p.m.

MAILS DUE

American, Nippon Maru, 25th inst.
American & Siberian, Nippon Maru, 25th
inst.
English Mail, Oriental, 27th inst.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Datavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya—Per
TITAREM, 23rd inst. 3 p.m.

Shanghai & North China
(via Siberia) PER
LANGCHOW, 23rd Jan. 4
p.m.
(Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br.
P. O. Thursday, 28th Jan.)

TO-MORROW

Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 24th Jan. 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Tamsui—
Per DAIJIN MARU, 24th Jan.,
9 a.m.

MONDAY, 25th Jan.

Haiphong—Per SUNGKIANG, 25th Jan.
10 a.m.

Philippines—Per CYCLOPS, 25th Jan.
11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan
via Kobe, Victoria & Vancouver
via S. C. Seattle, Tacoma and
Portland—Per GLENOGLE,
25th inst. 11 a.m.

Haiphong—Per HANOI, 25th Jan. 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, 26th Jan.

Fort Bayard and Haiphong—Per HUE,
26th inst. 9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan,
via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United
States, South America and
Canada via S. Francisco & U.
Kingdom via Canada (Europe
via S. Berlin)—Per TENYO M.,
26th Jan. 11 a.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br.
P. O. Friday, 29th inst.)

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAI-
TAN, 26th Jan., 1 p.m.

Philippines—Per TEAN, 26th Jan., 3
p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per KANCHOW,
26th inst. 3 p.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per HANG-
FANG, 26th Jan., 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 27th Jan.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 27th Jan. noon.
Haiphong & Haiphong—Per LOBANG,
27th inst. 4 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED.

Tippanis, Dut. s.s. 2,444, A. Lange, 22nd
inst.—Amoy, 20th inst. Ballast—
J. O. J. L.

Jado, Fr. s.s. 298, J. Pannier, 22nd inst.—
Haiphong, 20th inst. General—
Oder.

Teau, Br. s.s. 1,360, Walker, 22nd inst.—
Manila, 19th inst. Gen.—B. & S.

Dumbea, Fr. s.s. 5,583, E. Dorise, 22nd inst.—
Yokohama, 14th inst. Gen.—
M. M. Co.

Telomachus, Br. s.s. 1,350, A. Fraser, 23rd
inst.—Saigon, 18th inst. Gen.—
Chinese.

Kiang Ping, Chinese s.s. 1,222, H. Udden,
22nd inst.—Chingkiang, 16th inst.
Gen.—Chinese.

Sungkiang, Br. s.s. 987, Robinson, 23rd inst.—
Haiphong, 20th inst. Gen.—B. &
S.

Derwent, Br. s.s. 1,563, J. Jenkins, 22nd
inst.—Saigon, 18th inst. Gen.—
Chinese.

Kanchow, Br. s.s. 1,222, J. Gibbs, 22nd
inst.—Shanghai, 19th inst. Gen.
B. & S.

DEPARTED.

January 22.

Wakasa Maru for Kobe via Shanghai
Suisan for Wei-hai-wei
Chingchow for Port of Spain
American for Singapore
Derwent for Swatow
Mitsumi Maru for Canton
Hikosan Maru for Milke
Hsiyang for Fuchow via Swatow
Drafer for Bangkok via Swatow
Sigan for Haiphong via Hoihow
Hsihow for Manila
Sachuan for Haiphong
Kaiko Maru for Kobe
Tenzan Maru for Dairen
Hangsang for Canton

CLEARANCES AT THE
HARBOUR OFFICE.

January 22.

Tamon Maru No. 6 for Hongay
Taiwan Maru for Hongay

January 23.

Shidzuoka Maru for Yokohama via S'hai
Dumbon for Marseilles via Saigon
Boyarin for Haiphong via Pakhoi

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Tean from Manila—Mr & Mrs
Sheridan.
Per s.s. Telomachus from Saigon—Mr
W. D. Woodhouse.
Per s.s. Sungkiang from Haiphong—Dr
Bradley.
Per s.s. Kanchow from Shanghai—Capt
B. Evans Messrs. Bennett, Thomas, Atter-
beck & Arthur.
Per s.s. Dumbea from Yokohama etc.—
Mr & Mrs. Garibaldi, Messrs. Wang Yang-
koon, Pannier, Nell, Tom, Koshing, Fos-
dickson, Cheson, Wong Tang.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Shidzuoka Maru for Japan, on
Jan. 23.—Messrs. J. Maruyama, O. Mizoi, C.
A. H. Westburg, Leo Chung, M. Haux,
L. W. Tondou, W. Eddowes, J. Emmons,
Mrs. Gossin, and Misses M. Haux.

THURSDAY, 28th Jan.

Straits, Ceylon, Marseilles, & U. Kingdom
—Per KATORI M., 28th inst.
9 a.m.

Japan via Moll, Victoria, and
Tacoma & United Kingdom via
Canada—Per TACOMA M.,
28th inst. 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, 29th Jan.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Ada-
laid, Western Australia, In-
dia, Aden, Egypt, and Europe
Late Letters 10.30 a.m. to 11
a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.
(Letters posted after the Pillar
Boxes in time for the first
clearance will be included in
this contract mail. The parcel
mail will be closed on Thursday
the 28th inst. at 5 p.m.—Per
NUBIA, 29th inst. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAI-
OHING, 29th Jan. 1 p.m.

TUESDAY, 2nd Feb.

Philippines—Per KANCHOW, 2nd
Feb. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAI-
YANG, 2nd Feb. 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, 6th Feb.

Philippines—Per Australia, Tas-
mania, New Zealand and New
Guinea via Thursday Island—
Per EMPEROR, 6th Feb. 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, 20th Feb.

Philippines—Per Australia, Tas-
mania, New Zealand and New
Guinea via Thursday Island—
Per EMPEROR, 20th Feb. 10 a.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Finden Haddock, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 22nd at 11.30—Pressure has
decreased slightly in the neighbourhood of
the Loochoos and increased considerably
throughout the remainder of the area.

An anticyclone is central over S.
Manchuria this morning. The depression
has passed into the Pacific. Moderate to
fresh monsoon will prevail over the east
and south coast of China and the north
part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS
ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong and Neighbour- hood	E. winds, moderate; fine generally.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, fresh.
3 South coast of China be- tween H.K. and Loochoos	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China be- tween H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.
22nd Jan. a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
Wootock	7a	30.34	22	nne	5 o	
Nemuro	6a	30.13		aw	1	
Hakodate	"	30.30		aw	1	
Tokio	"	30.30		naw	1	
Kobe	"	30.23		waw	1	
Nagasaki	"	30.25		s	1	
K'gima	"	30.21		one	1	
Oshima	"	30.14		n	1	
Naha	"	30.07		nne	4	
Ishijima	"	30.05		n	1	
Bonin Is.	"	30.22		s	1	
Cheloo	"	"	"	"	"	"
Whampoa	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hankow	"	"	"	"	"	"
Iohang	"	"	"	"	"	"
Kiukiang	"	"	"	"	"	"
Changsha	"	"	"	"	"	"
Shanghai	"	30.33	30	wnw	2omd	
Gutaleff	"	30.30	39	nne	3 f	
Sharp P.	7a	30.18	59	wnw	1 o	
Amoy	6a	30.15	66	94	0 b	
Swatow	6a	30.15	54	87	0 b	
Taihou	5a	30.15		e	2	
Taihu	"	30.13		n	0	
Tainan	"	30.10		n	6	
Koshun	"	30.07		n	0	
P'ores	"	30.11		ne	8	
Canton	6a	30.17	56	81	n 2 o	
Hankow	"	30.15	59	82	one 1 b	
Gap Rock	"	30.18		e	3 b	
Macao	"	30.12	53	n	1 cf	
Wuchow	9a	"	"	"	"	"
Pakhoi	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hoihow	"	"	"	"	"	"
Poulsen	6a	30.13	63	one	4 o	
Tourane	"	"	"	"	"	"
Q. J.	"	29.09	75	ene	5 o	
Apurri	"	30.05	67	w	1 b	
Manila	"	30.02	71	o	0 b	
Leguapi	"	30.00	71	o	0 b	
Iloilo	9a	30.03	81	ne	1 b	
Bacolod	"	"	"	n	1 b	
Cebu	"	30.03	84	o	2 o	
Labuan	"	"	"	"	"	"

China Coast Meteorological Register.
22nd Jan. a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
Wootock	7a	30.34	22	nne	5 o	
Nemuro	6a	30.13		aw	1	
Hakodate	"	30.30		aw	1	
Tokio	"	30.30		naw	1	
Kobe	"	30.23		waw	1	
Nagasaki	"	30.25		s	1	
K'gima	"	30.21		one	1	
Oshima	"	30.14		n	1	
Naha	"	30.07		nne	4	
Ishijima	"	30.05		n	1	
Bonin Is.	"	30.22		s	1	
Cheloo	"	"	"	"	"	"
Whampoa	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hankow	"	"	"	"	"	"
Iohang	"	"	"	"	"	"
Kiukiang	"	"	"	"	"	"
Changsha	"	"	"	"	"	"
Shanghai	"	30.33	30	wnw	2omd	
Gutaleff	"	30.30	39	nne	3 f	
Sharp P.	7a	30.18	59	wnw	1 o	
Amoy	6a	30.15	66	94	0 b	
Swatow	6a	30.15	54	87	0 b	
Taihou	5a	30.15		e	2	
Taihu	"	30.13		n	0	
Tainan	"	30.10		n	6	
Koshun	"	30.07		n	0	
P'ores	"	30.11		ne	8	
Canton	6a	30.17	56	81	n 2 o	
Hankow	"	30.15	59	82		